

Rally for McGee Here Tonight

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WEATHER

Cloudy
and
Cooler

Daily Worker

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PEOPLE'S GOV'T OF KOREA OFFERS PEACE PLAN TO UN

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Why Does the Killing In Korea Go On?

An Editorial

WHY DOES THE KILLING in Korea go on?

Neither Truman nor MacArthur can give an honest and clear answer to this question facing the American people.

Neither Truman nor MacArthur wants to stop the war in Korea. MacArthur admittedly wants to spread the war to China and the rest of the world right now. Truman wants to keep it going endlessly in a "limited way." His own generals tell him he can't win it. Now MacArthur, worried lest the people see him as the man who wants to start World War III, is also beginning to sell what his stooges call a "limited extension" of the war to China.

But as far as the entire Truman-GOP leadership is concerned, the killing of Koreans, Chinese, and Americans is going to continue without any end in sight.

WHAT IS THE REASON for this?

The real reason is that the killing in Korea is HIGHLY PROFITABLE to the few wealthy corporations and top bankers and industrialists who own the nation's major fac-

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ALONG THE SAME ROAD

—By Ellis



MacA and Labor-Hater } Delegations to Visit UN
In Job Deal Year Ago } To Ask End to War

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Queens Communists Top \$70,000 Goal

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Labor to Speak Out at McGee Rally Tonight

The wide labor support for the defense of Willie McGee will be demonstrated tonight (Monday) at 8 at the Labor and People's Rally, St. Nicholas Arena, for the "rape" frameup victim doomed to die May 8. Mrs. Rosalie McGee, his wife, who flew in from Mississippi over the weekend, will speak.

Among labor leaders who will speak are William Hood, secretary

Wounded Negro GIs Ask Truman To Save McGee

TACOMA, April 15.—A band of Negro Purple Heart veterans of the bloody fighting in Korea have wired President Truman from their beds at Madigan Army Hospital near here to intervene in behalf of Willie McGee.

About a dozen of the wounded Negro combat soldiers, recently returned from the front line, braved possible courts martial and severe Army discipline to call directly on their Commander-in-Chief to save the life of the framed Mississippi Negro worker.

SET UP NAT'L GROUP TO DEFEND DR. DuBOIS

A national committee for the defense of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and his associates of the former Peace Information Center was formed yesterday in New York. Former Minne-

sota Gov. Elmer Bensen and the eminent American artist, Paul Robeson, were elected as co-chairmen. Other members include Miss Shirley Graham, Treasurer Hon. Vito Marcantonio, Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild and Leon Straus, vice-Chairmen.

The recently dissolved Peace Information Center and five of its officials are at present under federal indictment for allegedly failing to register as agents of a foreign principal.

At the organizing meeting of the Committee, Dr. DuBois, the world-renowned scholar and dean of American letters, stated: "The defendants deny that Peace is a foreign idea; but they gladly admit that they gathered and publicized ideas and news of action for peace

from everywhere they could obtain them. They assert that any attempt to curtail such free interchange of thought, opinion and knowledge of fact the world over is clearly an interference with the constitutional rights of American citizens. The function of this Center was to give to the citizens of this country those facts concerning the world-wide efforts for peace which the American press for the most part was ignoring or suppressing. Surely there can be today no greater need for information than in the peace movement and the effort to remove the horrible threat of a Third World War.

"Any successful attempt on the part of the Government to suppress

Mrs. McGee Appeals To Labor Leaders

The following telegram to leading trade unionists, including John L. Lewis, Philip Murray, William Green, David Dubinsky, Louis Hollander, Jacob Potofsky, Joseph Curran and Mike Quill, was sent today by Mrs. Rosalee McGee, wife of Willie McGee:

"Twenty-four days remain to save my innocent husband, Willie McGee, from Mississippi frame-up execution. If American people don't speak out, McGee dies on May 8th. I have asked all courts for permission to testify in my husband's behalf and prove his innocence. They have turned me down. The only reason they want to kill my Willie is that he is a black man. Have flown to New York City to speak at Monday evening labor rally to save McGee at St. Nicholas Arena. Urge you join many many union people at this meeting and lead your organizations in fight to save this framed-up worker. Reply care of Ida Sheib, 201 East 40th St. Don't let my husband, father of our four children, be murdered by State of Mississippi."

Organizations such as the NAACP, American Civil Liberties Union, Civil Rights Congress and many national and regional trade unions have already joined in protesting the planned electrocution of Willie McGee, whose fate has brought forth protests from London, Paris, Central Europe and the Far East.

of the largest trade union local in the United States, Ford Local 600 CIO United Auto Workers, James McLeish, international vice-presi-

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Rep. Sabbath Hails Committee for McCarran Repeal

Rep. Adolph J. Sabbath of Illinois (sponsor of H. R. 3118, a bill to repeal the McCarran Act) yesterday called the National Committee to Repeal

the McCarran Act "a potent force" to accomplish its objective.

In a letter to Rabbi Leo Jung, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Rep. Sabbath said, "I hope that our efforts, added to those of many others who also feel that the McCarran Act is contrary to the principles of American democracy, will be rewarded by having this piece of legislation wiped from the books."

"Your committee," the letter continued, "is becoming a potent force to accomplish this objective." Rep. Sabbath's letter was in reply to a letter from the committee congratulating him on the introduction of H. R. 3118 providing for repeal of the McCarran Act.

Officers of the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act include: Dr. Mark A. Dawber, Executive Secretary Emeritus, Home Missions Council of America; Mrs. Welthy Honsinger Fisher, Chairman, World Day of Prayer Committee, United Council of Church Women; Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, Professor of Sociology, Howard University; Rabbi Leo Jung, Rabbinical Council of America; and Dr. John B. Thompson, Dean of the Rockefeller Memorial Chapel, University of Chicago.

Among the initiators of the Committee are: Bishop James C. Baker and Bishop W. J. Walls of the A. M. E. Zion Church; Dr. Frank Aydelotte, Institute of Advanced Study, Princeton University; Dr. John A. Mackay, President, Princeton Theological Seminary; and Frank Rosenblum, Secretary-Treasurer, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO.

all unions supporting each others' wage demands... insisting on the greatest possible gains for all workers... can the shipowners who have combined their strength and the administration's strength against us be defeated," the MCS declared in an open letter to all maritime workers.

Pointing out that the greatest gains were made by maritime workers in 1946 when seven maritime unions negotiated together for wage increases ranging from \$14 to \$46 a month, the MCS declared, "Even greater gains can be won today through maritime unity."

CIO Sea Unions Enter Fight For Wage Hikes

Two CIO maritime unions have entered the fight for wage increases with formal requests that equaled and demands made of shipowners and dock employers by two independent unions.

The CIO National Maritime Union and the CIO Marine Engineers Beneficial Association demanded a 25-cent an hour increase, plus establishment of the 40-hour week, as they served notice of intent to seek a new contract at the expiration of the present agreement June 15.

The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union had previously notified stevedoring companies on the West Coast of demands for a 25-cent wage and pension package. The Marine Cooks and Stewards Union is preparing to enter negotiations for a 25 cent increase, plus overtime in ports, pensions and three weeks vacation with pay. Negotiations are scheduled to begin April 15.

The ILWU backed up its demands, which include retention of the hiring hall, with the announcement that it was prepared to strike, if necessary.

Two other maritime unions, the Marine Firemen, Oilers and Water-tenders and the American Radio Association, are preparing similar demands. Three AFL unions, the Seafarers International Union, the Sailors Union of the Pacific and the International Longshoremen's Association have not announced any demands.

The formal demands were sent by the NMU to Frank J. Taylor, chairman of a committee of ship-owners on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. The committee is the pattern setter for the maritime industry.

Filing of demands by the MCS was coupled with an appeal to all maritime unions and members to join in a unified fight. "Only by

Lawyers Guild Maps McCarran Act Fight

By Harry Raymond

Professor David Haber of Yale University warned the National Lawyers Guild weekend conference on civil liberties against illusions that the McCarran law is "sleeping" or

"may not mean anything." All arguments about the "quietness" of this police-state measure are "deceiving," he said. This type of thinking, Haber declared, is dangerous to the democratic process and is aiding supporters of the fascist law to carry out its purpose, which is to instill fear and require a "conforming and unthinking populace."

Prof. Haber, vice-chairman of the Constitutional Liberties Committee of the Guild, reported to the final session of the two-day conference which wound up Saturday in the Willie McGee Memorial Building. The conference heard Judge Hubert T. Delaney, Negro jurist of the New York Domestic Relations Court, appeal for "courage and de-

termination to join together" to put into operation the Bill of Rights for the Negro people.

Judge Delaney declared: "I do not presume to speak for the respectable part of Negro leadership, but for that leadership which has not been driven underground by the McCarrans."

HITS DuBOIS INDICTMENT

The indictment of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, the Negro jurist told the lawyers, "is a threat to every Negro leader in the United States."

"Our country is in a state of hysteria aiming to fan the flames of a new war," Delaney said.

He cited the execution of the Martinsville Seven and the Willie McGee death sentence as govern-

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Queens Communists Top \$70,000 Goal

Queens Communists yesterday became the first in the state to hit their goal in the current fund campaign for their party and for the Marxist press. Sparked by county chairman James Torney, and organization secretary Oscar James, they collected \$70,000 in

the campaign, which was the objective they had set themselves.

Earlier, Torney had joined with counties in the city to pledge to campaign by completing all their Henry Winton, national organization secretary, that they would respond to his plea for speed in the leaders of the three other major goals no later than April 30.

Winston's call, which appeared in the April 8 issue of The Worker, had emphasized the need for speed in completing the campaign and had warned that every day of delay "will mark a setback in the fight the Communist Party is making before the McCarran Board."

Winston said that the party's fight is not only on behalf of itself, but for the democratic rights of all Americans.

The four county heads told Winston that "we have consulted with leaders of our sections and regions concerning your appeal for speed in completing the current fund campaign for the party and Marxist press, and can pledge to you that the four major counties of New York will reach their objectives on or before April 30."

They declared that Communist

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JUDGE POSTPONES DECISION IN IWO CASE

Testimony in the liquidation proceedings against the International Workers Order was ended Friday with the completion of examination of Dave Greene, national recording secretary of the 21-year-old fraternal organization. New York County Supreme Court Justice Henry Clay Greenberg indicated that his decision would be handed down no earlier than late in June. It is possible, he said, that the decision might be announced after Labor Day, in the event he does not receive briefs by June 1.

The trial of the petition by Gov. Dewey's State Insurance Department for the liquidation of the IWO lasted two and a half months and covered over 5,000 pages of stenographic record. Over 300 documents were introduced by the defense.

Greene, the last of 21 defense witnesses, refuted a statement, included in a letter to IWO members

sent by State Insurance Superintendent Alfred E. Bohlinger, to the effect that they would be reinsured "at approximately similar rates" in the event of liquidation.

Greene pointed to benefits and rates provided by the IWO which are unique in the insurance field. The only type of insurance at all comparable to that offered by the IWO, he said, is GI insurance. Among unique IWO features mentioned by Greene were:

Automatic renewal of policies despite the health condition of the member, whose insurance cannot be terminated or the premium raised, as is the practice in commercial companies.

A six-months grace period preceding expulsion for non-payment of dues, whereas commercial policies are terminated after one-month lapse in premium payments.

A complete non-discriminatory

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Korean Gov't Gives UN Peace Plan

TOKYO, April 15.—The government of the Korean People's Democratic Republic called on the United Nations today to end the war by agreeing to the withdrawal of foreign troops and subsequent "peaceful settlement of the Korean problem," it was reported here.

Mass City Hall Visits to Protest Sales Tax Hike

Teachers and parents will carry the fight against the city's billion dollar war budget when public hearings are resumed before the Board of Estimate today (Monday). The

three-day hearing, which began last Friday, will be climaxed tomorrow with a "mass visit" to Mayor Impellitteri from 5 to 7 p.m.

The demonstration, sponsored by the United Labor Action Committee, is mainly against the three percent sales tax, but speakers and slogans will also stress the inadequate budget provisions, measly salary increases, and funds for war emergencies at the expense of welfare needs.

Rose Russell, Teachers Union legislative leader and veteran fighter for school needs, will lead the assault on the \$1,336,102,789 budget for 1951-2. The shocking inadequacies for teacher salaries,

increased staffs, child guidance services, library expansion, books and other class requirements have aroused a wide united front among educators and school groups.

Tomorrow's hearing will deal mainly with other city departments. The United Public Workers will probably provide the most pungent argument and, as it has done in previous years, will come with penetrating analysis and documents to prove that Impellitteri, like Mayor O'Dwyer before him, has run roughshod over pay raises, upgrading, cost of living bonuses and decent working conditions for the 190,000 city employees.

Progressive Party Maps Fight for Peace

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO, April 15.—A call to the American people to "force the return of our troops" from Korea was issued by the Progressive Party National Committee, which concluded a two-day meeting here today.

"Just as the American people forced the removal of MacArthur, so they must now force the return of our troops to their homes and the return of our government to the peace policies of Franklin D. Roosevelt," the 65 member committee declared.

While noting the deep rift in the two sections of the U. S. war camp, the Progressives were unanimous.

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20,000 in Iran Demonstrate, Shut Oil Plant

TEHERAN, Iran, April 15.—Thirty American experts quit their jobs in the oil fields of Iran today and requested immediate transportation home for their families as angry pickets forced the closing of the big Anglo-Iranian refinery at Abadan.

Iranian troops, supported by tanks and armored cars, fired rifles into the air at the big oil port in southwestern Iran, to disperse 20,000 demonstrators protesting the police burial of six workers killed by the police Friday.

Both the plant closure and the demonstration were in defiance of martial law.

British families living in the oil (Continued on Page 9)

Says Ruling Proves Trenton 6 Frameup

With the news today that the so-called "confessions" of two of the innocent Trenton Six have been ruled invalid by the court now trying them on a murder frameup, the Civil Rights Congress today charged that it is now obvious that the entire trial is based on false confessions coerced from the men by violence and drugs.

"The American people," CRC stated, "cannot allow the state of New Jersey to save its face by playing with the lives of the three remaining innocent men whose

confessions, equally false, have been ruled to be voluntary. New Jersey stands condemned by its own ruling as guilty of the most vicious juncrow frameup in its history.

"The admission of coercion, wrung from the state of New Jersey by the pressure of protesting Americans, Negro and white, stands as the first important victory in the fight to save the six innocent men since the CRC's appeal reversed their first conviction.

"Now all Americans must join in a concerted effort to force New Jersey to halt this infamous frameup. Wires and phone calls of protest should flood Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll, State House, Trenton, N. J., demanding that on the basis of these admittedly trumped-up confessions, the case against the Trenton Six be dropped and the men be immediately freed."

Pyongyang Radio said in a broadcast recorded here that the proposal was made by Korean Foreign Minister Pak Hon Yong in a message to Trygve Lie, UN Secretary General, and Daniel J. Van Balluseck, Netherlands delegate who is serving as Security Council chairman this month.

Pyongyang is the capital of the Korean government.

In his message, Pak Hon Yong said that UN must "accept the responsibility" for the military aggressions against Korea by the United States and the "Syngman Rhee clique." Rhee is "president" of a U. S.-sponsored puppet government.

The message said that the U. S. must punish the crimes committed by both the U. S. and the Rhee clique. It also said that UN itself must accept responsibility for these crimes that have cost the lives of many thousands of Korean soldiers as well as women and children.

The Korean peace offer, the radio broadcast said, was based on decisions reached by the Second World Peace Congress, held last November in Warsaw.

The congress called for the withdrawal of foreign troops and the peaceful settlement of the Korean problem.

"In view of the fact," the Peace Congress' appeal to UN said, "that the war now raging in Korea is not only bringing incalculable disaster upon the people of Korea, but also threatens to become a general war, we demand the cessation of hostilities, the withdrawal from Korea of foreign armies, and the peaceful settlement of the internal conflict between the two parts of Korea, with the participation of the representatives of the Korean people."

Today's Korean peace offer came in the wake of two speeches by President Truman in which he announced the U. S. would continue its aggression in Korea.

Radio Peking today broadcast the text of an editorial from the Peoples Daily News which also said that U. S. aggression would go on.

After commenting that the dismissal of Gen. Douglas MacArthur was the result of the "iron blows dealt by the Chinese and Korean people," it added that the "replacement of MacArthur by (Lt. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, commander of the American 8th Army which is invading Korea, proves that the American aggressors are determined to persist in their military adventure in Korea and have not

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Many Delegations To Visit UN to Ask End of Korea War

Immediate action by the United Nations to end the war in Korea will be the request of hundreds of delegations which will visit the UN headquarters Thursday, between 12 and

6 p. m., to present appeals for peace from the people of New York. The announcement of these peoples' delegations for peace was made today by the American Peace Crusade, American Women for Peace, the National Labor Peace Conference and numerous other organizations who are jointly sponsoring this peoples' action for peace.

The delegations, composed in the main of women, trade unionists, youth, consisting of individuals as well as committees, will call at the office of the Secretary General of the UN, located in the UN Building at East 42 Street and First Avenue, New York City. They will bring with them statements, resolutions, chain letters, and other appeals for peace, signed by neighbors, members of their families, workers in the shops, etc., all echoing the key demand to end the war in Korea now.

In addition, several prominent public figures will meet UN offi-

cials to urge that the UN do all in its power to bring the tragic conflict in Korea to a close through negotiation. Officials of the Crusade stress the fact that this is essentially an action for peace in which every individual can take part as he sees fit.

If you want peace, all you have to do Thursday is write out your own statement, take the subway to 42 Street, walk over to the headquarters of the UN, take the elevator to the 38th floor and leave your own personal appeal for peace and that of your friends, neighbors and your families at the office of the Secretary-General.

Further information on the peoples' peace delegation can be secured from the office of the American Peace Crusade, Suite 310, 1186 Broadway, New York 1, N.Y., Telephone number—Murray Hill 5-6527, which is acting as the center for the dozens of national and New York peace groups which are cooperating in this effort.

AMERICAN PLANES BOMB SOUTH CHINA

HONG KONG, April 15.—The Chinese Radio charged today that American planes strafed the south Chinese port of Foochow Wednesday, killing a number of Chinese.

The broadcast said more than 200 planes flew over south China, and that five of them fired on Foochow.

The broadcast said the planes "conducted reconnaissance lights" over the coastal districts of Putien, Fuian and Chuanchow.

U. S. PLANES CONTINUE DESTRUCTION IN KOREA

Dispatches from Korea yesterday

continued to show the unrelenting destruction of that country. United Press correspondents declared that Chorwon, 17 miles north of the 38th parallel, has been "utterly destroyed" while Ridgway's Fifth Air Force fighters and bombers reported air attacks on the 38 Korean cities. Twelve B-29 Superforts also

bombed the west coast port city of Haeju.

Ridgway forces reportedly held a line eight or more miles deep across Korea from where the Im-jun River crosses the 38th parallel northwest of Seoul to the Japan Sea in the east.

Despite continuing attacks by Ridgway forces, reports indicated that the Hwachon Reservoir was still in Korean hands yesterday.

MacArthur and Union-Hater In Deal for Job Year Ago

By Federated Press

Gen. Douglas MacArthur has a job waiting for him with Remington-Rand Inc., at a reputed salary of \$100,000 a year. Announcement was made April 12 by the company president James H. Rand, aboard his yacht near Fort Myers, Fla. "It is correct," he said,

"that the general will be elected to the board of Remington-Rand and assume an active part in its worldwide affairs within the next 90 days. . . . It is the general's desire to become identified with a wide-awake American corporation which can utilize his exceptional executive ability. . . . He is most interested in welfare and development of red-blooded American youth."

Although Rand indicated the general would make his home in the U. S., which he has not visited for the past 15 years, Business

Week reported in its April 14 issue that "Remington-Rand would like him (MacArthur) to head up its Far East operation."

Rand would not comment on a report in the Chicago Daily News that MacArthur would receive \$100,000 a year in his new post. Over a year ago the Chicago paper's Tokyo correspondent disclosed that MacArthur had a job with Rem-Rand waiting for him, but it was indignantly denied at

the time by a spokesman for the general.

Remington-Rand, which also has as one of its vice presidents former Maj. Gen. Leslie Groves, has \$17½ million invested in foreign countries, outside of its holdings in Germany and France. Its overseas investments include plants in England, Scotland, France, Sweden, Norway, Netherlands, Germany, the Saar, Canada, India, Cuba, Mexico, Argentina and Brazil. In 1949 it shut down plants in Syracuse, N. Y., and Middletown, Conn., transferring operations to (Continued on Page 9)

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Daily Worker Only	\$2.25	\$4.00	\$6.50
The Worker	1.50	2.50	4.00

See Column by George Morris

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Push Campaign for 1,500 More Jeff School Students

Progressive youth and other working class leaders yesterday rallied support for the Jefferson School's drive for 1,500 additional spring term registrations during the next six days. Announcing the final week campaign, David Goldway, executive secretary of the school, reported that enrollments still lag seriously behind those of last spring.

He declared "we are extending the registration period through April 23. Our goal is to bring in 1,500 more students, especially Negroes, youth and industrial workers, for beginning and advanced study of Marxist-Leninist theory in all fields."

Joseph Bucholt, chairman of the New York State Labor Youth League, promptly endorsed the drive and pledged that "the L.Y.L. will more than double the present 500 registrations in the 33 special youth classes held on Tuesday night."

He added "a major purpose of the league is the education of youth in the spirit of socialism, and I am calling on all our leaders and members to further this aim by filling up the Jefferson School's spring term classes this week."

Howard Johnson, educational director of the New York State Communist Party, called upon all county organizations to "take

special steps during the coming week to guarantee that we make full use of the excellent opportunities offered by the Jefferson School for the theoretical development of our entire membership."

Seek May 1 Marchers From Garment Shops

Rank and file workers and leaders in the ladies garment workers industry are working toward a big turnout for this year's May Day parade. Two open air meetings in the garment district are already scheduled by the newly-formed Ladies Garment Workers May Day Committee, and leaflets, buttons, etc., are available for distribution at the committee's headquarters at 359 W. 38 St.

Howard Fast, novelist, told the committee's organizing session that the whole world will look to New York to see what New York workers are doing for peace. He termed

this year's celebration the most challenging May Day of our time.

The noon-hour rallies will be held on April 24 at 38 St. and Eighth Ave. and on April 26 at 36 St. and Eighth Ave.

Plans for garment workers' participation in the parade were mapped at an organizing meeting of the committee at the Malin Studios. Speakers included Isidore Weisberg, of Local 22, ILGWU; Mary Bregman, Louis Cassack and S. Heber, also of Local 22, and Frances Ribaud, of Local 89. A total of \$200 was collected for music and banners

Who Killed PETE PANTO?

Today's article concludes the Panto murder series. Previous articles told how Pete Panto, heroic Brooklyn rank and file longshore leader, was killed and why. It revealed corrupt conditions on the Brooklyn waterfront and links between Big Shippers and Big Politics with Murder, Inc., as the trigger-men for both.

In exposing the failure of the Kefauver Committee to break the case—which for 12 years has haunted top politicians in New York City—the articles showed the links in the political underworld from City Hall to Washington.

Today's concluding story sums up the lesson that voters must learn if they are to end the two-party regime of corruption, plunder and war.

By Michael Singer

Another Dewey intimate never was called, never volunteered to tell the Kefauver committee what he knew of crime in politics. He is Mayor Vincent R. Impellitteri. Elected as an "independent," Impellitteri was accused during the Mayoralty campaign of being the stooge for Three-Finger Brown, notorious underworld figure, ally of Costello.

The Kefauver committee knows the real story. Its job is not to uncover political gangsterism at its source. The committee was born out of deception. The probe was forced on Congress by the revelations of huge pickings in war profits and war contracts.

In Democratic strongholds the electors swept the machine out of office. Republican strategists hoped to put a national spotlight on criminal links to Democrats. In desperation the White House set the Kefauver committee in motion—but for the first time minority members of the body (Republicans) were named by Democrats, by Vice-President Alben Barkley, specifically.

KEFAUVER HAS ENOUGH

Kefauver has been agitating for an end to his committee. For a man who received such tremendous publicity, who is reportedly ambitious to be Vice-President, even President, this is peculiarly unpolitic. But the reason may well be that Kefauver is frightened by what the committee has unearthed thus far, however slight.

Even a partial disclosure of the vast political corruption is too much. He may have to call in Congressmen, Senators, Cabinet members, Generals, Admirals . . . the responsibility is too great.

He had his headlines, his publicity, his acclaim. Kefauver is aware that continued public sessions might arouse such a demand for a FULL INVESTIGATION that it can ruin him politically. With the quiet support of high officials of both parties he says: "No more, it's enough."

One has only to recall the words of the late Councilman Peter V. Cacchione and of Benjamin J. Davis, both Communist leaders, during the debate in the City Council on Proportional Representation:

"Once PR is dead, the city will fall into the hands of criminals," they warned.

LABOR'S LESSON

A trade union movement independent of both Democrats and Republicans can wipe out the labor racketeers, waterfront gangsters and Panto cases. Not only in New York City, but nationally, labor is learning the grim lesson that adherence to the two-party machine means surrender to Wall Street of wages, working conditions, labor rights.

The recent example of labor's walkout on the war mobilization setup of Charles E. Wilson, General Electric coupon-clipper, is a pointed warning of this.

To fight the Wilson open-shop, to-hell-with-labor policy, the unions must oppose, in the first place, the Wall Street policy of atomic war.

There is not too great a gap—proper grammar and table manners, notwithstanding—between an Anastasia and a Wilson regarding labor.

The root of the two-party system is the Capitalist profit system. Capitalism is in its dying and decaying stage, its monopolistic stage, a stage that supplies the breeding ground for crime.

The late Secretary of State Stettinius is posthumously linked to shipping steals. An Admiral Halsey is revealed as a war profiteer in maritime scandals. An O'Dwyer is beholden to a Costello and is named by a Truman to be ambassador. A President defends graft-

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Dateline Washington

BY BOB F. HALL
WASHINGTON—PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS APPROVED A JOINT STATE AND DEFENSE DEPARTMENT DECISION TO RUSH SOME \$50 MILLION IN ARMS TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK ON TAIWAN (FORMOSA) IT WAS LEARNED HERE FRIDAY.
THE DECISION IS ONE OF A SERIES ALREADY MADE OR IN THE WORKS WHICH WOULD STEP UP TRUMAN'S WAR WITH THE NEW CHINA BY UTILIZING CHIANG'S GROUND TROOPS ALONG WITH US PLANES AND NAVAL VESSELS.

Washington is a hot news spot

This newspaper's Washington Bureau costs over \$600 a month to maintain. This includes office rent, direct wire service, a correspondent, etc. . . . This is just one expense item necessary to bring you the news. . . .

That's why we need \$200,000

to cover our yearly deficit

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Get a Donation from a Friend

'U. S. Mothers Want War Stopped Now!'

COMMERCE, Ga., April 15.—American mothers and soldiers want the Korean war stopped now, says a citizen of this town whose son is a war correspondent in Korea. Harold Martin, columnist for the Atlanta Constitution who is now in Korea, sent the letter from his father, written in early March, back to his editors. It appeared last week in the Constitution.

"Harold, me and your ma want you to get out of that God forsaken country and come on home just as quick as you can," the letter said.

"... If you are staying over there trying to be there when the war ends, you had just as well come on home, because it don't look now like it will ever end.

"I don't believe many folks want the war to end. They are too busy making money. Those who have been operating the peacetime jobs just convert their peacetime jobs into war machines and go on making more money than they ever made before and the big men with the big watch chains on their big bellies want to hold onto their jobs and want to have big conventions and things like that to see if there is a war going on, or who started it, or for who is the aggressor. And it don't look like they can find out anything about it.

"I may be wrong but I think that all the people who want the war to end are the mothers and the soldiers who do all the fighting, while the other fellow makes the money. . . ."

Blood for Sale —Jimcrowed!

RICHMOND, Va., April 15.—Racist groups here, and certain prosperous medical men are protesting violently against a recent proposal to bring an American Red Cross blood bank to Richmond. Such an arrangement would threaten a very lucrative and prosperous business—that of buying and selling human blood at a profit. It would also weaken the jimcrow policies of the dealers in blood.

As a recent issue of the Richmond Times-Dispatch explains, "The trouble with the Red Cross blood bank idea is that it gives blood free to anyone who needs it."

That means free for the poor man. It also means free for both white man and black man. That's fine for the person who needs, black or white, but not so good for the blood bankers, and not at all good for those interests which benefit from spreading the illusion that the blood of a white person is more precious than that of a Negro.

BLOOD SEGREGATED

In Richmond, all blood is segregated. In the Virginia Blood Bank, the "white" blood is kept on the top shelf of the refrigerator, with one color label, while the "black" blood is kept on the bottom shelf, with another color label. The "white" blood costs \$25 a pint, the "black" blood \$10 a pint.

If a patient can pay for the

State Backs Dairy Trust's Price Hike

SAXE, Va., April 15.—Recent proposals to put a "luxury" tax on meat in this state aroused angry comment from a citizen of this community. E. Mortimer Lipscomb, writing to the Richmond Times-Dispatch, asked indignantly, "Since when has meat been a luxury?"

His letter continued: "It takes a lot of money to buy a little meat these days, but meat is an essential food in our daily diet. Tax meat and we will soon have a larger percentage of undernourished people, more draft exemptio, sumore children with rickets, etc."

Sales Tax Plays Havoc with School Children's Lunches

ATLANTA, Ga., April 15.—Georgia's new 3 percent sales tax, which is supposed to pay for this State's segregated education system, is costing Negro and white children alike a hike of anything from 5 to 25 percent in the price they pay for school lunches.

As the tax went into effect last week, the increase in school lunch prices seemed to be a pretty good sample of what the tax is going to mean to Atlanta consumers.

A lot of school kids have started carrying lunches. Poor housewives are shortening shopping lists already too short for family health.

Indications are that Assistant Attorney General George Sims spoke the hard, unvarnished truth when he recently told Atlanta Masons, "Unless everyone is honest, somebody besides the State of Georgia is going to make a pile of money."

LAW UNENFORCEABLE

The law says that if merchants charge their customers too much tax, they have to turn over the whole overcharge to the state. But "this law can't actually be enforced," Sims admitted.

Here's how it works with school lunches: The R. L. Hope School upped the price of a plate lunch from 20 cents to 25 cents. The excuse—it's hard to collect 600 pennies. Why it's easier to collect 600 nickels nobody explained.

But the Carden Hills school isn't afraid of collecting pennies. Here, the plate lunch price rose from 20 cents to 23 cents.

The O'Keefe school charges 11 cents instead of the former 10 cents for a one-third quart bottle of milk.

SITUATION CONFUSING

In restaurants and stores, the situation was just as confusing and

blood he needs, the financial advantage, ironically for the racists, goes to the Negro patient. On the other hand, if a man sells his blood to the bank, the white blood donor, like the white worker, is better paid.

Whether the blood comes from white or Negro, those in charge of the Virginia Blood Bank make a tidy \$5,000 a year profit by overcharging \$1 a pint, in comparison with public blood banks, for "servicing" the blood.

just as expensive for the consumer. One restaurant raised the cost of a cup of coffee from 7 to 8 cents. That's approximately a 14 percent tax. Taxicabs raised their price from \$1 to \$1.05 for a ride for two people—a tstraight 5 percent raise. The increase in the local price of milk is 1 cent a quart, or 5 percent.

The only people who get a break

are those who can afford to buy in quantity.

A citizen of Thomasville, Leroy P. Jones, spoke for many when he wrote in a letter to the Atlanta Constitution, which has been whooping it up for the tax, "I plead with you to see what a terrible hardship this tax is on poor people . . . and do what you can to get a repeal of this ill-considered act."

HOW SYNGMAN RHEE'S MEN MASSACRED A VILLAGE

Syngman Rhee troops "methodically" massacred up to 1,000 men, women and children out of a population of 1,400 in the Korean village of Shim-Um Mium, the New York Times reported Tuesday.

Writing from Korea, George Barrett termed Shim-Um Mium a "village of the dead," and declared that the mass murder, occurring four weeks ago, is "rocking (South) Korean political circles." A "secret session" of the Rhee National Assembly set up an eight-member investigating committee, he stated.

Because North Korean guerilla forces had earlier attacked a Rhee garrison at the village, Rhee units set out to surround it.

Rhee soldiers later claimed they "heard" villagers sing North Korean songs and shouting, "Mansel. . . . Mansel, Barrett points out, is 'the cry of victory used by both North and South Koreans.'"

At this point the Rhee soldiers began firing as they marched into the town, killing methodically men, women and children as they tried to get out of the way of bullets.

Proposes Limit on Power Of Truman to Send Troops

RICHMOND, Va., April 15.—Power of the President to send American troops overseas must be limited, urged a recent letter to the Richmond Times-Dispatch signed by A. T. Adkins.

"President H. S. Truman should not be given a blank check on the blood of American youth," Adkins wrote.

"The American people should rise up in righteous indignation if unrestricted power is given him to send an unlimited number of troops to foreign countries without the knowledge, approval and consent of Congress. This power in the hands of one man makes this country a totalitarian form of government and not a democracy. . . .

"If such supreme power to a President is allowed in the Constitution an amendment is an imperative necessity and our Senators should step in and protect us."

agerial and office workers.

The fact that Brown paid many of his employees as little as 25 cents an hour has helped to arouse public support for the strikers. Even the local press has chided Brown for refusing to recognize the unions. The Louisville Times said editorially: "We can see no excuse for the hotel management's ignoring the nationally established principle of collective bargaining."

Mayor Charles P. Farnsley refused to cross a picketline to attend a meeting of the Louisville Fund at the Brown hotel.

Public Supports Hotel Strikers

By Anne Braden

LOUISVILLE, April 15.—(FP).—Circuit Judge W. Scott Miller eased an injunction against 600 strikers at the Brown and Kentucky hotels as public sympathy for the strikers continued to rise.

The judge allowed two AFL unions to increase the number of pickets in front of the Brown hotel and permitted them to return pickets to the neighboring Martin Brown building. The Martin Brown is an office building owned by J. Graham Brown, millionaire owner and operator of the struck hotels.

The International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers and the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Union said some maids are on strike against the Martin Brown. The union struck the hotels March 29, in a demand for recognition.

Miller ordered the hotels to keep their personnel "from congregating outside or inside in such a way as to intimidate the pickets." He acted on a suit filed by the unions after Brown obtained a temporary injunction.

The strikers charged that bottles

fell near pickets after being dropped from windows in the hotels. A detective employed by the Kentucky hotel ripped a picket sign from the back of a striker. Managerial employees of the hotels and Brown himself have accosted pickets and tried to get them to return to work, even attempting to pull them into the buildings by main force.

After the court ruling, Brown said he would close the hotels "unless I can run them my way." He has continued some services at the hotels with scabs and man-

Challenge Dixie Voting as Fraud On Negroes, Whites

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The entire system of voting in the South was challenged here last week as a fraud on white as well as Negro citizens. The challenge was made

by counsel for William L. Patterson, national secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, during his trial on charges of "contempt" of Congress.

A jury of seven Negroes and five whites failed to agree on Patterson's guilt, and the judge declared a mistrial and urged the government to drop the case.

Patterson's attorneys presented a sensational 25-page document

compiled from regular and undercover research done in the state of Georgia. The document reveals for the first time the close link between elected officials of that state, the notorious Ku Klux Klan and the official policy of preventing both Negroes and poor whites from voting under the spacious pretense of preventing "Black domination."

The expose was presented to prove the defense's charge that Rep. Henderson Lanham (D-Ga.), who tried to attack Patterson and screamed "g—d— black s—b!" at a lobbying committee hearing last year, sits in Congress illegally, in direct violation of the 14th Amendment of the Constitution which specifies that states disfranchising citizens from the vote shall have their representation cut.

Beginning with data from 1940 and continuing through to 1949, the document reveals such startling facts as these: (1) only 17 percent of the voting population of Georgia cast ballots in 1940; (2) more than 20,000 Negro registered voters were purged from the voting lists in 1946; (3) Gov. Herman Talmadge, featured speaker at a Klan rally, confessed that he and his father, Gene, owed their position to the Klan; (4) state officials granted a corporate charter to the Klan, marched openly in its parades; (5) Georgia legislature passed a law in 1948 which openly barred most Negroes from polls.

ATTENTION

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

The Japanese Treaty

JUST AS THE REMOVAL of Gen. Douglas MacArthur from the Supreme Command provides a new chance for peace in Korea — which the Truman Administration refuses to take — so MacArthur's elimination from Tokyo makes it necessary to re-examine the whole proposition of a peace treaty with Japan. On this, too, the administration shows no sign of any policy change. But it recognizes the decisive importance of Japan by flying Ambassador John Foster Dulles out there in such a hurry.



The key problem in connection with the Japanese peace treaty is whether the United States is going to try to write it unilaterally and dictate the terms, both to the Japanese people and all the other powers, or whether there will be any recognition of the plain reality that both People's China and the Soviet Union are neighbors of Japan and vitally concerned with the future of that country.

So far, the draft proposal by John Foster Dulles, as outlined in his speech at Los Angeles a week ago Saturday, amounts to a unilateral dictation of the terms of the treaty. This means a conception of Japan's future which converts her into an aircraft carrier for American military operations in Asia, and makes of Japan a subcontractor for American economic operations against India, the British Commonwealth and all the non-socialist areas of the Far East.

In the Dulles' draft, People's China is ignored. So is the Soviet Union. The simple fact that Formosa belongs to People's China, by the solemn agreement at Cairo, is not acknowledged. Japan's natural economic relationship with the continent of Asia is to be distorted; instead of trading with People's China, Japan is to become a pawn in an economic blockade of the continent.

BRITAIN HAS now objected to this procedure. Even if those objections are rejected by the State Department, a fundamental issue has been raised which is not only the crux of the Japanese treaty, but the crux of the whole problem of how to reconstruct an American foreign policy which does not mean war with half of humanity.

The British have suggested that People's China be consulted in the writing of the treaty. They have also urged that Formosa be recognized as Chinese, even though the British want to drive a bargain on just when and how this island is returned to China. The fundamental point is that Britain recognizes the reality: People's China exists.

For the State Department to refuse to recognize this simple reality is a measure of desperate determination not only to dominate Japan but to change the whole course of 25 years of China's recent history. It becomes a declaration of permanent hostilities with China, and the gates are open for a MacArthur to draw the conclusions that these hostilities must be made active on land, sea and air.

The fundamental question, therefore, which faces the American people is the recognition of People's China. That is the core of any Korean settlement, and of any peace treaty that would really spell peace for the Japanese people or anybody else.

IS IT APPEASEMENT to recognize People's China? Appeasement is a term which came into use in the late thirties, whereby Hitler and Mussolini were given a free hand against the smaller peoples of Europe, presumably to buy them off, and deflect them eastward. But can anybody say that People's China is appeased if her own territory—now illegally occupied by the United States—is recognized to be Chinese? Can anybody say that if People's China were recognized, she would somehow be strengthened in such a way as to make war on the United States?

Obviously, if People's China were recognized, the outcome would not be war—it would be peace. It is the absence of this recognition which makes it easier for Wall Street to wage war. It would not be appeasing China to acknowledge what her people took 25 years to win—namely, her sovereign, people's government.

Until this simple point is hammered home to our nation, not only do we face casualties without end but no treaty with Japan will be worth the paper it's written on.

Letters from Readers

The Chauvinism Of Dialect

Bronx.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The reprint of a column from the Pittsburgh Courier in The Worker and Daily Worker some time ago was, in our opinion, a serious error.

First and most obvious. The dialect used should not have been repeated in the worker press. If the editors wished to put the views expressed in the Fight for Peace news, they should have summarized them.

Second. The views expressed do not aid the fight for peace or indicate a desire to do so. They are to the effect that it is a fight of all white people against all Negro and colored people. The "participants" in this conversation talked lightly and gleefully of the "white man's... saving what is left of his anatomy" in Asia. This is done without any indication that while the white soldiers who are fighting the war are carrying out barbaric acts symbolic of this dying capitalism—it is still necessary and possible to win the white workers and other class groupings in the fight to end this bloody slaughter.

Third. The Pittsburgh Courier column indicates a vast ignorance on the part of the "participants" which does not reflect the level of struggle against imperialism that exists among the Negro people today. All we have to do is to read the many editorials and columns in the Negro press that do talk of the anti-imperialist sentiments of the Negro people. It is true that many try to do the impossible—that is, to separate the fight for equal rights of the Negro people from a direct struggle against American imperialism; but few today directly pit Negro against

white as this Pittsburgh Courier column does.

Fourth. The type of dialogue that appears in this column is printed in the Pittsburgh Courier as 'humor'; the participants may or may not be real. It appears in The Worker and the Daily Worker as part of the actual Fight for Peace. One reader approached thought it was meant to be humorous. Now was it? If so, it certainly did not belong in the Fight for Peace news of the Daily Worker and The Worker.

But humorous or not, for the above reasons, the piece did not belong in The Worker and the Daily Worker at all. In our opinion the reprinting by The Worker might be interpreted as chauvinistic and could hurt, not aid, the fight for peace.

—Constance Jackson.

—William Johnson

Czech Roman Catholic Writes About Peace

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

I'm sending you a copy of the exact words of a young Czech Roman Catholic. Perhaps you can use them in your columns. His words show that the desire for peace is international.

Despite his poor command of English, he makes his opinion quite clear. His name is Jire Bures of Leberec, Czechoslovakia.

"In the last time I read in the papers that your Marshalls make a new friendships with the Germans. It is not a pretty thing and the U.S.A. leader should think what the Nazi did some years ago."

Bures wrote me once that he has no desire to listen to the nonsense of the Voice of America.

B.F.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE'S Gaston Coblenz writes from Belgrade that "recent events have made foreign observers pay more serious attention to Premier Marshal Tito's contention that the Communist state is 'withering away' in Yugoslavia." We suspect that they're paying more attention to the fact that the fascist state is flourishing there... The Trib headlines: "MacArthur's New Japan-Social and Political Reforms He Forged Are Likely to Endure." If the Trib is talking about the outlawing of the Communists; the smashing of strikes and the release of Japanese fascist war criminals—the only 'reforms' to MacArthur's credit—their permanency is about as certain as was Hitler's boasted 'thousand years.'

THE POST, which hailed MacArthur's ouster, has become alarmed at the thought that somebody might think it's also against the killing of Korean women and children. So it hurriedly endorsed the hoopla parades for MacA, saying: "As for ourselves, we shall carry a banner reading: 'Hooray for soldier MacArthur; hooray for President Truman.'" Now everybody can be satisfied. And if the millions of Americans who want peace in Korea are not, the Post can 'prove' they're Communists.

THE MIRROR usually acts as if it and the other members of the Hearst chain speak directly for the Catholic hierarchy. Which is why it's very interesting that the paper devotes ex-

actly two tiny paragraphs to the Vatican statement supporting MacArthur's ouster.

THE NEWS' John Carson indicates that "Moe Iushewitz, secretary and treasurer of the N. Y. City CIO Council and other CIO figures have called on (Republican Cong.) Javits to let him know the CIO would try to find some way to support him "if he seeks the job of City Council President."

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackeray correctly declares that "If we would have peace, President Truman must demonstrate that his ACTIONS are a match for his WORDS."

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN'S Karl H. Von Wiegand, who mourns the MacA ouster, says that if Truman is to be "logical," he should now follow up "with the withdrawal of American forces in Korea" for "the war in Korea is lost." And all this, Von Wiegand says, without any effort on the part of the Soviet Union. Not quite true. There has been an effort by the Soviet Union to obtain peaceful settlement in Korea; to itself remain outside the conflict and prevent the world war which the Truman-MacArthur policy had threatened.

THE TIMES doesn't want anyone to get the impression that the war in Korea should be ended just because MacArthur is out. "There is little ground for this sort of optimism," it says.

—R. F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

We Never Knew Mac Had 'Executive Ability'

THOSE WORRIED OVER Gen. MacArthur's future can at least feel reassured that he won't starve. The big corporations have been bidding for him on all sides since that 1 a.m. announcement of his firing. It was suddenly discovered the general has "remarkable executive ability."

But of all his admirers, the general chose a directorship with Remington-Rand, Inc., at a reported \$100,000 a year. Jimmie Rand, the president, so announced from his yacht Galaxy tied up off a Florida beach. The paycheck from Rand plus the returns from the general's big properties in the Philippines, should keep him in some comfort.

The splendid response of the corporations only shows how well they take care of their people.

If a man is not already a corporation executive when the generalship is conferred upon him, then he is assured of a comfortable corporation post when by choice, or otherwise, he returns to private life. Hardly a big corporation today that doesn't boast of at least one general among its executives. Typical examples are Koppers Coke, headed by Gen. Brehon Somervell; Jones and Loughlin, headed by Admiral Ben Moreel, and Continental Can, whose boss is Gen. Lucius Clay.



THE POST MacArthur is taking with Rand is especially fitting. There is something in the name Remington-Rand, Inc., that makes it synonymous with the name of Douglas MacArthur. Rand did in the field of "labor relations" what MacArthur had so well demonstrated back in 1932 in Anacostia Flats on the Potomac when he shot up the camp of starving bonus marchers. More recently, MacArthur gave more ample evidence of his character by his military strategy of wanton murder of thousands upon thousands of women and children in Korea, and the destruction of their homes, schools and food supplies. The slogan upon his banner held that "even a child is a potential enemy." So the murder of even children was raised to the level of a legitimate form of warfare. A man with that sort of constitution should make a wonderful vice-president in charge of labor relations.

James Rand boasts authorship of the infamous Mohawk Valley strikebreaking formula. That plan, patterned after the strikebreaking operation at the Iliion, N. Y., plant of Remington in 1936, was recommended by the NAM to all its members as the best way to meet the then just enacted Wagner Labor Relations Act. It was taken up in many situations throughout the country where labor fought its costliest and bloodiest battles to win the right of collective bargaining.

THE "FORMULA" was applied in the Little Steel strike of 1937 when 10 strikers were murdered in the South Chicago Memorial Day Massacre. It was applied in the General Motors sitdown in Flint and numerous similar situations.

Essentially, the "formula" combines several well-known operations: the use of professional strikebreaking agencies; buildup of town vigilantes; creation of phony "citizen committees"; use of city machinery and funds to carry out and finance the strikebreaking; creation of a union of "loyal" employees; the use of all these agencies to bring terror into the workers' communities, then a triumphal march of scabs into the plant.

It's what MacArthur would call a well coordinated use of the Army, Navy and Air Force. Only in one case it is aimed against men, women and children 7,000 miles away; in the other at working class communities in the shadow of a big plant. He'll have little difficulty in reorientating himself.

The big corporation bosses had good reason to fall over each other in their bids for the general. They know him as one of their own kind. But the sight of some deluded workers hooraying for MacArthur is, indeed, a sad one. There weren't many of those. But there is a story there, too, which we will deal with tomorrow.

UPON RETURNING from the UAW convention, I found a load of money—more than \$300—credited to this column for the Fund Drive. That's wonderful—for a start. Now there is more, for which I extend hearty thanks to Pat King of Butte for \$2.50; Virgil Overcash of Muncie for \$1.25; "Good Friend" in New York for \$10; another good friend in Richmond, Ind., for another \$2 "installment" and to Bob Albert of the Bronx for transmitting \$10 "from a friend of mine especially for you." Let's keep it going.

COMING: The 'Slave Labor' Slander . . . By D. N. Pritt . . . In the weekend Worker

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Why Must the Killings In Korea Go On?

(Continued from Page 1)

tories and who are getting the war contracts. Any other reason given in high government circles is a deception of American mothers and fathers.

Why did the Wall Street stock market have an attack of the jitters, last week, with stock prices falling? Because Wall Street had a "peace scare"!

The Merchants of Death were afraid for one day that the killing in Korea would come to an end soon! There isn't a schoolboy in the U. S. A. who cannot read in the financial pages and business magazines that it is the killing in Korea, and the preparations for more killing in Europe, which is sparking the present WAR BOOM IN BUSINESS.

Not a week passes by without some report in the financial publications that the government and the State Department fear any easing of world tension because it would cause a drop in the profitable SIXTY BILLION DOLLAR A YEAR armaments pork barrel now giving the Fords, General Motors, the Rockefellers, the duPonts, etc. the biggest profits in history.

WHAT IS THE FALSE reason the government gives the nation for continuing the killing in Korea?

This is the BIG LIE, coined by the Nazis, that the Soviet Union plans to "attack the United States" after it "conquers" west Europe and all of Asia. This was the official reason given by President Truman in his Jefferson Day speech Saturday night. He actually said that the Russian people plan to come to South America if "they" are not halted in Korea.

The world has never seen such a big lie. There is not a single Russian in Korea; there were only Koreans there until the MacArthur-Truman war began. Now there are Koreans and Chinese both resisting the attack of foreign armies coming from the "privileged sanctuary" of Japan and from 5,000 miles away in the U. S. A.

TRUMAN SAID KOREA was "invaded." By whom? By "North Koreans"! How can Koreans invade Korea, their own country?

Truman said he wants "Korea for the Koreans." Why then does he refuse to call off the killing in Korea. Why does he not accept the Soviet-Chinese offer for the withdrawal of all non-Korean troops right after an immediate cease-fire?

Few thinking people in the world believe that if there is peace in Korea, the Soviet Union "will attack" the U. S. A. or anyone else.

The tragic truth is that Washington and Wall Street want the war to go on. They both see it as "good for business."

THE TRUMAN-MACARTHUR quarrel is a spat strictly within the same family. It concerns a difference merely as to where to start the world holocaust they both agree on. As for Korea, their differences are narrowing rapidly, both agreeing on more killing, and more provocations against China. Their common problem is how to prevent peace in Asia and Europe, and how to beat down the peace yearnings of the American people.

The White House approves the parades which the pro-MacArthur fascists are staging. The President removed MacArthur for insubordination and for planning a world war now. But the President approves welcoming him as a hero! MacArthur blurted out that he wants the U. S. A. to start an aggressive war against China and the Soviet Union right now. So the government and powerful political forces all over the nation arrange terrific welcomes and a Congress speech for this war-hungry militarist.

But for the 11 leaders of the Communist Party, for Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Negro leader, and for all patriotic Americans who demand peace, the government arranges JAIL, indictments as "foreign agents," and other slanderous attacks! Confetti and a \$100,000 a year job for the warmonger. Jail for the honest men who seek peace!

It should be the other way around. It should be jail for the warmongers, and honor for the peace makers. The nation's main duty is to end the useless killing in Korea even though this would hurt the profiteers and the Merchants of Death. Call off the war in Korea!

There should be MILLIONS OF LETTERS and WIRES to President Truman, to all Congressmen and Senators, demanding an end to the killing in Korea, through a cease fire and negotiated settlement leaving Korea to the Koreans. You should speak out.



As We See It

They Couldn't
Pad This Jury

By Rob F. Hall WASHINGTON.



AFTER THE JURY FAILED to convict William L. Patterson of contempt of Congress and the judge was compelled to declare a mistrial, the noted Negro leader made a brief but moving statement. "I want to pay my respects to the courage displayed by

the men and women of that jury," said Patterson. "The courage shown there will win the Negro people full equality in America."

To appreciate the extraordinary bravery and firmness of the jurors who held out against conviction for some 25 hours, one must see the powerful forces arrayed against the national secretary of the Civil Rights Congress.

There was, in the first place, the legislative branch of the government. It was tripartisan, not a bipartisan, coalition which summoned Patterson before the House lobbying committee for the purpose of persecuting him. It was a Dixiecrat who cursed him as a "black son of a bitch" and sought to strike him. But it was a Truman Democrat—Frank Buchanan of Pennsylvania—who subpoenaed him and another Trumancrat—Clyde Doyle of California—who later in the witness chair, sought to hamper the defense. All Republican members of the committee voted to cite Patterson.

THE EXECUTIVE branch of the government, represented by the Justice Department, labored with all its might to send Patterson to jail. The government attorneys opposed any postponement in the trial as requested by the defense so that the CRC leader might continue to give leadership to the campaign to save Willie McGee.

The assistant U. S. attorney, William Hitz, even sought to prejudice the jurors against Patterson by pointing out in their hearing, that defense attorney George W. Crockett, Jr., was under jail sentence for contempt of court in the Foley Square trial. In picking a jury, Hitz worked with an FBI list which told him in no uncertain terms which members of the panel would be most responsive to government influence in reaching a verdict. Nor did he overlook a single trick which might help send the CRC official to jail.

Finally the judiciary branch, that arm of the government which although theoretically above bias and partiality, played

a base part in the attempted frameup. Appointed to preside over the trial was Judge Alexander Holtzoff, who for years was legal advisor to J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI. Holtzoff's animus against progressives is well known in this jurisdiction.

THE JUDGE immediately sought to keep Crockett out of the case and relented only because this course would have made a postponement of the trial necessary. Invariably Holtzoff upheld the government's objections in order to hamstring the defense and when the prosecutor was slow in placing them, the judge voiced them for him.

Holtzoff sought to prevent the jury from learning that the defendant had, because he was a Negro, been insulted and abused by the committee and especially by Rep. Henderson Lanham, the Georgia Dixiecrat. And when the course of the trial frustrated the judge in that aim, he ruled that the jurors must disregard the insults and abuse and confine themselves to the most legalistic issues.

When Rep. Lanham declined to answer a subpoena issued by the defense, Holtzoff refused to compel his attendance. It was only when the prosecution subpoenaed Lanham that this white-supremacist showed up on the witness stand.

In the midst of a moving summary to the jury by defense attorney Vito Marcantonio, Holtzoff interrupted with a sneer to say, "Don't pound the furniture." How Marcantonio turned the phrase back upon the smirking judge and made even clearer the issue of human rights before the jury has already been told.

WHEN THE JURY after hours of deliberation could not

agree and asked the judge for instructions, Holtzoff misstated the position of the defense and told the jurors that Patterson admitted refusing to produce documents demanded by the Congressional Committee.

All of these forces, legislative, executive and judiciary, were patently out to "get" William Patterson. Their plans foundered on the rock of a courageous group of jurors.

Not all the Negro jurors held out against the pressures they were subjected to. Some obviously sought to follow Holtzoff's instructions and see the issue in its most restricted, legalistic setting. Some, government employees, were undoubtedly intimidated. But among the Negro jurors there was a solid core of men and women who were impressed by the evidence and by Marcantonio's showing that there was an attempt to frame a Negro leader precisely because of his activity in behalf of his people.

Their spokesman in the open court was a young Joan of Arc, a 28-year-old Negro woman who with all deference to the judge, asserted she could never be convinced that Patterson was guilty.

"And I am not the only one who feels that way," she said.

Confronted with such resoluteness, Holtzoff had no choice but to discharge the jury and declare a mistrial. His comment which followed constituted a sincere if reluctant tribute to the courage, integrity and basic wisdom of the Negro people. Here in the District of Columbia, he said (where Negroes are a third to a half of every jury panel) it will be impossible to find a jury of 12 persons which will agree on a verdict in the case of the United States vs. William Patterson.

700 Wounded GIs Back from Korea

SAN FRANCISCO.—Seven hundred battle veterans arrive today on rotation leave from Korea aboard the U.S.S. General Anderson.

Most of the marines, sailors and soldiers are convalescing from war wounds.

Judge Bars 3 Trenton Statements

(Reprinted from the late edition of The Worker)
By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J.—Judge Ralph J. Smalley on Friday excluded as evidence three of the "statements of guilt" in the Trenton Six trial. The type-written "statements" thrown out were obtained from James Thorpe, John McKenzie and Ralph Cooper.

The police-extracted "statements" of McKinley Forrest and Collis English, and one handwritten "statement" by Cooper, were accepted by Judge Smalley who ruled in these cases that "the state had carried the burden" of proof beyond a reasonable doubt that the "statements" were voluntary.

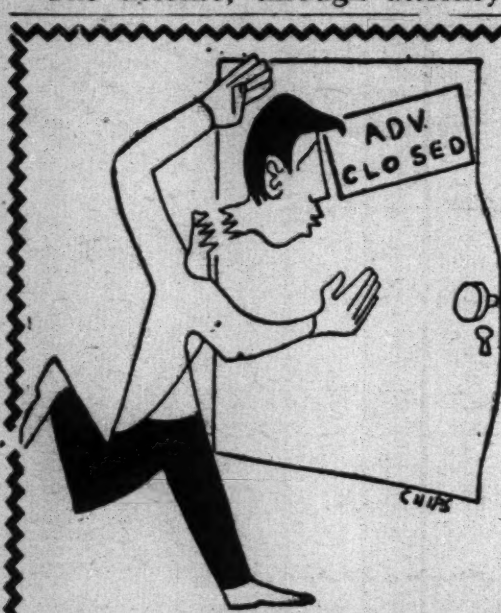
Judge Smalley's decision came after three weeks of testimony by both defense and the state on the issue of whether the so-called "confessions" were given voluntarily. During this period the jury was excluded.

The defense, through attorneys

George Pellettieri, Raymond Pace Alexander and Frank S. Katzenbach, attacked the "confessions" as having been "extorted" in the basis of pressure and promises. Pellettieri declared to the court. "There has been only the proof of Mr. Horner's murder, and the state is trying to prove the crime with these confessions."

The testimony of Dr. James M. Sullivan, one of two Negro state witnesses, that the defendants were drugged or hypnotized was referred to by the judge in giving his opinion.

Judge Smalley said the jury will be informed that "it is for them to determine whether or not the three remaining 'statements' are voluntary."



GET HERE IN TIME!

Deadline for What's On:
Previous day at 12 noon
For Sunday's issue—Wed. at 6 p.m.
For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.

Deadline for Advertising:
Monday's issue—Friday at 12 noon
Tuesday's issue—Mon. at 10:30 a.m.
Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 4 p.m.
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon



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WHO KILLED PETE PANTO?

(Continued from Page 4)

ers in his official family. A Dewey is disclosed as covering up corruption in his Republican-dominated machines.

TOP TO BOTTOM

The gangster underworld never operated separately from the politicians. From top to bottom, from Police Commissioners to appointed wardheelers, the criminals move freely. They control the waterfront in the East, they take over trade unions, they corrupt the youth, they fix college sports, they are the liaison between Capitalist politics and Big Business!

This powerful machinery rests on the exploitation of the worker who produces all the new value in industry. In the last analysis it is the worker who pays for it, at the point of production, where new profits are created.

These profits, taken from his sweat and toil, are transformed into dollars. And dollars—millions and millions of them—are used as the "common denominator" of all corruption—from bribery to murder!

In this period of Wall Street's war drive, this becomes even more apparent. Not alone in New York City, Chicago, Cleveland, Memphis and Detroit—but in Turkey, Greece, Formosa, France and Spain, the Washington two-party system is permeated with political thievery, rampant corruption, open exploitation of the American worker.

Hasn't the Marshall Plan been exposed as a billion dollar gouge? Didn't billions of American dollars go into Black Markets abroad?

THEY BLAME THE PEOPLE

Tobey said during the committee hearings that the people are to blame. Didn't they elect these grafting officials?

See how it works? First they tell you the two-party system is the best. Then you are forced to vote for either a Democrat or a Republican. Then you learn that the gangsters and monopolists are bipartisan; they pay out to both. Then you're told: "You should have known better."

Thousands do know better. Many more will learn. In New York City the answer to these cynical, sanctimonious politicians is to build the American Labor Party. In the nation the people will create an independent political organization—a Peace Party.

Or they use another tack. "Look how wonderful our democracy is," they say. "You can take a look at corruption on television."

Does that happen in the Soviet Union? they boast.

No, it doesn't. The Soviet people don't need Kefauver committees. They don't have corrupt political leaders. There is no organized crime syndicate. There are no payoff Wall Street corporations there. When they watch television, it's not to see corruption; it's to see culture.

No, in the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies there are no Costellos, no O'Dwyers, no Anatasias. There are no employers to amass huge profits from the labor of workers. There are no shape-ups, no racketeer "labor" officials, no underworld rackets.

There are no Kefauver committees... no whitewashes!

THEY FEAR KNOWLEDGE

The capitalist ruling class is afraid that the workers will recognize where this domestic and foreign corruption lies, who breeds it, that the profit system itself is the source and root of all crime, from narcotics peddling and RFC swindling to murder. That is why the Trumans, Deweys, O'Dwyers and Capones are the most vociferous red-baiters, the most vicious exponents of "anti-Communist" terror.

Only when the working class controls the means of production and the joint distribution of the goods and services produced by the people, will crime and political knavery be eliminated in the United States.

But until that day the working people, progressives, good-government forces of all political opinion, and the most advanced sections of the nation—the Communists—can unite to smoke out the criminals in government.

In New York City the people can join in a great crusade to restore PR.

Throughout the nation millions want peace. Millions are asking:

"How can we trust these men with our lives if we can't trust them with our dollars?"

The swelling chorus of their American people must demand that American sons be brought home from Korea, that the war drums of the politicians, Democrat and Republican, be stilled.

From coast to coast the people must call for a thorough investigation of Big Business and its links to the underworld.

The Kefauver committee has barely scratched the surface. It remains for the people to clean up!

ASK HIGH COURT RULING ON DEPORTATION JAILING OF 4

An application for certiorari has been filed with the U.S. Supreme Court in the cases of four non-citizens who have been held without bail on Terminal Island, Calif., since Oct. 22, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The four non-citizens—Harry Carlisle, Frank Carlson, David Hyun and Miriam Stevenson—were arrested in deportation proceedings during 1949 and released on bail. On Oct. 22, 1950, they were rearrested at the same time as 44 others in 11 states in McCarran Law midnight raids. All 44 have been released by order of Federal District Court judges and two were released by U.S. Courts of Appeals.

In Los Angeles, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, after originally ordering the release of the four, reversed itself on March 13 and sustained the denial of bail. It is this Court of Appeals decision that is now being appealed.

Episcopalians Pick Negro Board Member

ALBANY, Ga., April 15.—A Negro has been elected to the Episcopal Church Board of the Georgia Diocese, it was announced here a few days ago. The Rev. G. H. Cauton, of Savannah, is the first Negro ever elected to the executive council of the Episcopal Church in this state.

Tenants Group Wins Jobs for Negroes at A&P

By a Neighborhood Correspondent

"Mommie, there are no Negro workers," a little seven and a half year old girl complained on getting home from school one afternoon a couple of weeks ago.

She was talking about a new A&P store about to open in the Mt. Eden section of the Bronx. On her way past the store, alert Katie Wexler had noticed the workers gathered around it just before it was thrown open to the public. And none was Negro.

"Mommie" happened to be a leader in the local Tenants and Consumers movement. So on opening day, April 5, the store manager received a visit from three women of the community, representing the local Tenants Council, the American Labor Party and the local branch of the Emma Lazarus Division of the International Workers Order.

They told the manager this was a progressive community, and would not stand for any discrimination in hiring against Negro and Jewish workers. They reminded him of the year-long fight against A&P hiring policies, which ended in a promise there would be no such bias in the future.

The manager agreed to see his superiors on the matter, and promised an answer the following day.

JOBS WON

When the women came back, they found four Negro and four Jewish workers already employed. The manager told them that 20 of his 50 workers were temporary and would go later. He promised, however, that the four Negroes and four Jews would not be among those dismissed.

One of the Negro workers, with previous store experience, since has been upgraded.

The store manager, according to the women, thanked them for calling the matter to his attention, and told them he thought they had contributed to democracy by their action.

Beatrice Wedler, of the Tenants Council, acted as spokesman of the group. The other two were Ann Blank and Sarah Licht.



Labor Unites to Save Willie McGEE!

Hear:
Mrs. ROSALEE McGEE
WILLIAM HOOD
Secretary, Ford Local, UAW-CIO
BEN GOLD
WM. L. PATTERSON
and others

TONIGHT, APRIL 16
8 P.M.

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ST. NICHOLAS ARENA
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Auspices: Trade Union Committee to Save Willie McGee
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HISTORY OF THE U.S. LABOR MOVEMENT

Taught by PHILIP FONER

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575 SIXTH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY

Lawyers

(Continued from Page 2)
ment policy—"signs to the Negro to keep quiet. We must let them know we are out of step with the policies of the government," De-laney added.

ACTION CALL

The conference called for:
• A common and united effort launched on a vast scale for the repeal of the McCarran Act.
• Opposition to all witchhunts, all forms of loyalty oaths and tests.
• Opposition to attacks on the right of those accused to counsel of their choice, of lawyers vigorously to defend a client's cause without fear of reprisal and free of intimidation, and the imposition of political tests to practise law.
• Repeal of sections 2 and 3 of the Smith Act under which the mere advocacy of ideas has been prosecuted criminally, and similar state legislation, such as the Feinberg law in New York, the Ober law in Maryland, and the various state sedition laws.
• Enactment by Congress of the President's civil rights program.

• Organization of the people for defense and restoration of civil liberties.

LEAD BY LABOR

Osmond K. Fraenkel, constitutional law expert, stressed the case of the 11 Communist leaders in a report on civil liberties.

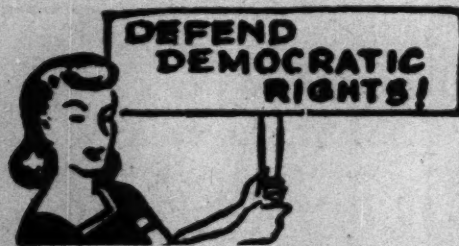
Guild President Prof. Thomas I. Emerson of Yale Law School, opened the sessions with a report on "The Crisis in Civil Liberties." He proposed a nationwide campaign to "solve and deal with problems of civil liberties" in which labor should take the lead "with adequate staff and finances."

Carol King, immigration attorney, told the lawyers of the violent impact of the McCarran law on foreign-born Americans. "The McCarran Act is already in operation against the foreign-born," she asserted. "It is not a silent but active menace. We are in the Supreme Court now; and we are going to fight until we win."

Other discussions were by Samuel Korb on police treatment of Negroes; Murray A. Gordon, on Courts and the Negro; Jawn A. Sandifer on "separate but equal" housing, and Joseph B. Robison on "separate but equal" education.

Also Bella W. Abzug, David Scribner, David Witt, Morton Stavis, Frank Serri, Ben Margolis, Harry Sacher and Harold I. Cammer.

Out of step with the reports and discussion were the remarks of O. John Rogge, former assistant U. S. Attorney General, who declared the U. S. in the past year had "made strides in upholding its tradition of civil liberties."



THE MIDWOOD SECTION

CP of Brooklyn

extends its heartfelt
condolences to

ANN and CHARLES

on the death of

CHARLES'S FATHER

We wish to express our
deepest sympathy to

RUTH SHAFFER
and her Family

on the untimely death
of her Husband

NATHAN SHAFFER

Millinery Rank and
File Committee

MacArthur

(Continued from Page 3)
low wage plants in Canada and Scotland.

JAPAN DEAL

Japan is the scene of the latest foreign venture of Rem-Rand, which together with Intl. Business Machines and the Natl. Cash Register Co. monopolizes two-thirds of the U. S. office equipment industry. On Dec. 30, 1950, Rem-Rand announced it was forming a new company with the Nippon Typewriter Co., to be known as Japan Remington-Rand Co., which will manufacture English language typewriters.

Under the deal, the Nippon Typewriter Co. will have exclusive distribution rights of the product in Japan and Rem-Rand will be the distributor of Nippon typewriters throughout the Far East.

Judged by their anti-labor records, MacArthur and Rand will make a lovely couple. Rand is notorious in the labor movement for his development of the Mohawk Valley Formula, a strikebreaking technique widely used in the 1930s.

MacArthur earned his anti-labor stripes in 1932 when troops under his command attacked the bonus marchers who had gathered in Washington to appeal to President Hoover for relief.

BANS STRIKES

Since MacArthur assumed power in Japan, organized workers there have been in sharp and frequent collision with his occupation policies. In July 1948 MacArthur issued a decree prohibiting government workers, including railroad, tobacco, telephone, telegraph and radio workers, from engaging in strikes or collective bargaining.

So sweeping was this decree that AFL Representative James Killen resigned as chief of the occupation headquarters labor division. On his return to the U. S., Killen charged that "countless warrants of arrests" were being circulated under the decree "against workers who sought to improve their wages and working conditions."

Subsequently, under MacArthur's direct orders, at least four big strikes were broken and under his protection Japanese police have broken countless other strikes by Japanese workers, whose wages are among the lowest in the world. In the wake of MacArthur's anti-strike order, the Japanese government opened a frontal attack on all unions. In the past year over 10,000 labor leaders and active rank-and-filers have been fired from their jobs as part of the union-busting drive.

MacArthur's financial adviser in Japan was Joseph M. Dodge, president of the Detroit Bank and a director of Chrysler Corp., which also has holdings in Japan. Dodge was responsible for working out a so-called austerity program under which Japanese workers have been the main sacrificers.

The Friends of
RUTH SHAFFER
extend their deepest sympathy
on the loss of her Husband
NATHAN SHAFFER

Zelda and Harold
Lil, Diana, Ray,
Frances T., Miriam A.
Miriam B.

We mourn the loss of
Our Comrade
NATHAN SHAFFER
extending condolences to
HIS FAMILY

NOSTRAND CLUB
Bedford-Stuyvesant
Section, CP

Korea

(Continued from Page 3)
given up their aim to extend the war into China itself."

LAKE SUCCESS, April 15—The telegrams dispatched by Korean Foreign Minister Pak-Hon-Yong to Secretary General Trygve Lie and Security Council President Ambassador Daniel J. Van Balluseek the Netherlands have not yet been received here.

UN officials said that it may take another 24 hours until official word is received of Korea's peace settlement plan.

Queens CP

(Continued from Page 2)
Party members are aroused "by the attacks on the party before the McCarran Board and elsewhere, by the serious danger of war against peoples' governments and movements of liberation, and by the widespread activities of the legal lynchers against Negroes." Hence they are responding to the drive.

Iran

(Continued from Page 3)
port were being evacuated across the border to Basra, Iraq, informed sources said. It was the first time the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. refinery had been closed since 1917. Other British families remained behind barred doors while demonstrators halted busses and disrupted traffic in the city.

Demonstrations, caused by the strikers' demands for higher wages and other demands for immediate nationalization of the oil industry, were reported spreading across Iran to towns along the Caspian sea in the north.

Teheran itself was a city of rumors. One report said British warships have entered Iranian waters and that British troops might be landed in southern Iran. It could not be confirmed.

Labor

(Continued from Page 2)
dent, United Electrical Workers, independent; David Livingston, District 65, Distributive Workers, independent; Wendell Thrower, labor chief, Local 89, Hotel and Restaurant Workers; Ewart Guinier, international secretary - treasurer, United Public Workers, independent; Daniel Benjamin, international vice-president, Railroad Dining Car and Food Workers, independent; Ben Gold, international president, Fur & Leather Workers; Pearl Laws, director, Women's Activities, Fur Workers; Victoria Garvin, international vice-president, Distributive Workers and Joseph Kehoe, international secretary - treasurer, American Communications Assn., independent.

Also present will be Joseph Selly, president, ACA Alex Sirota, manager, Local 140 United Furniture Workers, CIO; Rubin Marcus, business manager, Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, AFL; Frank Dutto, Local 1, Bakers and Confectionary Workers, AFL, and Rose Russell, legislative representative, Teachers Union Local 555, UPW.

Prior to the St. Nicholas Arena rally, Ford leader William Hood will participate in a press conference with Mrs. McGee at 2 p.m., in the office of David Livingston, District 65 president, at 13 Astor Place. Mrs. McGee has been touring the country in behalf of her husband's defense.

The Ford local has taken a leading role in the fight for McGee's life, and Hood himself is national chairman of the Trade Union Committee to Save Willie McGee, sponsor of tonight's rally. Hood was prominent at the recent UAW convention in advancing the demand for Negro representation on the auto union's official bodies.

After the press conference, Hood is scheduled to meet New York trade union leaders at a reception in the Penthouse, 13 Astor Place.

Progressives

(Continued from Page 3)
imous in affirming their own peace policy which they said "has now been fully vindicated by events."
"The dismissal of MacArthur signals the hour of decision," the Progressives declared, "We either plunge deeper into war or we lift our country out of the present catastrophe. . . . We say now, let's get out of Korea and let America take the leadership in cementing world peace."

The Progressives issued a warning against the war-in-Europe advocates as well as those who are trying to spread the war in Asia.

"Just as Korea proved to be a graveyard of American lives, liberties and standards of living, so will the rearming of Germany be the instrument by which the peace of the world will be totally destroyed," the peace statement declared.

The national committee meeting heard 20 directors in key states report on heightened activities for peace and Negro rights.

As part of the program of activity adopted here, the Progressives decided to conduct a peace poll in 100 key congressional districts across the country and to organize delegations to Congress protesting the rearmament of Germany.

Main resolutions centered around the fight against the McCarran Act, the defense of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and the saving of the life of Willie McGee, Mississippi frameup victim.

The Progressives threw support behind the Sabbath bill, repeal the McCarran Act, and called on the President and the Attorney General to "halt the McCarran Act hearings on the Communist Party which is designed to create another McCarthy hysteria."

IWO

(Continued from Page 2)
policy unique to the IWO—the only multi-national and inter-racial fraternal society in the country.

The IWO sick benefit is also unparalleled, Green said, since it cannot be terminated, as is the practice in health and accident insurance companies. Benefits, he continued, are paid in full without regard to any additional income from workmen's compensation or other sources, and are paid out from the first day of sickness. Commercial companies have waiting period of one week to one month.

The IWO's tuberculosis benefits, \$20 a week for 30 weeks, is paid without regard to the amount of insurance carried by the member—a service unmatched by any insurance group.

The plight of elderly IWO members would be particularly serious in the event of liquidation, Greene declared. Over 84,000 IWO members are past the age of 50 and carry insurance of over \$48,000,000, he said. They would be unable to obtain new insurance policies at anything but exorbitant rates.

Cross-examination of Greene by special assistant attorney general Paul W. Williams saw witchhunting extended to the grave as questions were put regarding a speech by Paul Robeson at the funeral of Joseph R. Brodsky, IWO's late general counsel. Justice Greenberg sustained objections by Raphael Weissman, IWO counsel, to Williams' whole line of questioning.

At the conclusion of the trial, Justice Greenberg denied a pending motion to strike out the testimony of FBI spy Matt Cvetic. "Though I believe that the court has the power to order the attorney general to produce FBI records,"

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for a Spring Term Course
at the

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FACTORY rebuilt Electro-Lux refrigerator. Perfect condition. \$75. Call MO 5-4995 after 5:30 p. m.

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PAINTING and decorating by Zeke, anywhere in city. Comradely service. Call Dickens 8-6362.

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SOFA \$12—2 chairs \$11—new heavy webbing, reupholstering, springs retied. In your home. Everywhere. Price incl. vacuum cleaning. AC 2-9496.

SOFA rewebbed, reupholstering, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 9-11. HYEanith 8-7887.

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JIMMIE'S pickup, trucking service, small jobs. Shortest notice. Dependable, reliable. UN 4-7707.

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Previous day at 1 p. m.
For Monday's issue—
Friday 3 p. m.

For The (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 3 p. m.

Negro Press Roundup—Week Ending April 14

MacArthur Ouster Backed; Conscription Aim Queried

By John Pittman

JIMCROW IN THE ARMED FORCES continued last week to hold the top spot among issues reported and discussed by six leading Negro weeklies. Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel, was reported by the Amsterdam News (New York) as backing the ouster of Gen. MacArthur because he "is directly responsible for maintaining a rigid policy of segregation and discrimination among troops in the Far East Command. He is also responsible for permitting conditions to exist which led to 'rush job' courts martial injustices and undue hardships involving Negro GIs in Korea and Japan."

Maxwell Field Air Base near Montgomery, Ala., is a veritable cesspool of discrimination, according to Collins C. George in another of his series for the Pittsburgh Courier. George found that "in the social services of the base, in the treatment and use of Negro troops in the base hospital, and in the existence of the segregated Negro unit, the catch-all for Negro troops and racial discrimination and discontent, great improvement is needed."

The Chicago Defender editorially raps the decision of the U. S. Air Force to allow training of personnel in lily-white colleges. "Whoever is at the bottom of this policy shift should be bounced forthwith. We cannot today countenance jimcrowism even if it is jet-propelled."

The Pittsburgh Courier attacks the Winstead Amendment in the Administration's Universal Military Training Bill as a measure that "would permit segregation in the armed forces based on so-called race." From this the

Courier passes to question the wisdom of UMT, declaring that "while we are naturally opposed to the Winstead Amendment, we are even more opposed to universal conscription because we fear for national freedom if our country is turned over to the militarists who, as a class, are narrow, bigoted, reactionary and impatient of parliamentary restraints and democratic processes. Moreover, there is no real evidence that such a huge mass of young men in uniform is necessary to defend the nation unless we are to embark on military adventures all over the globe."

CONFLICTING views on the correctness of the NAACP's position of non-support of civilian defense activities so long as they are headed by Federal Defense Administrator Millard Caldwell, rabid anti-Negro ex-Governor of Florida, are presented by the Afro-American (Baltimore) and the Amsterdam News. The Afro argues that "Caldwell exercises little control over local civil defense affairs," which is where "members of NAACP branches should be constantly on the alert to detect the first signs of segregation. . . . As long as these communities operate their civil defense program on a fully integrated basis, we should support them 100 percent."

But the Amsterdam News declares that "after analyzing both

sides of the Caldwell story, we feel that the National NAACP is every inch justified in the stand that it has taken. It is difficult to believe that a person so outspoken as Mr. Caldwell could administer the duties of his office without injecting racial prejudice. At the same time, we cannot underestimate the necessity of formulating essential defense programs for our people."

THE WEEK'S most harmful reportage and editorials, from the viewpoint of the Negro people's struggle for full citizenship, appeared in the Journal and Guide (Norfolk, Va.) In best gutter sheet hate-mongering style, this paper front-paged a Washington story with a picture spread which gave the House Un-Americans' version of the activities of four distinguished Negro leaders. Then in its editorial columns, this accommodating organ repeated the Un-Americans' slander against Dr. W. E. B. DuBois; practically parroted the economy demagoguery of the Virginia Negro-hating Sen. Byrd. Incidentally, the Journal and Guide is a subscriber to Hearst's International News Service, habitually reprints Hearsting views without editing.

MAIN PAGE ONE stories, same six papers:

- Negro doctor says two of Trenton Six were drugged when they made confessions.
- Florida lynchers killed wrong man, constable says.
- Jury fails to agree William Patterson, Civil Rights Congress head, was guilty of contempt of Congress.
- NAACP backs MacArthur's firing; charges he was responsible for jimcrow in Far East.
- U. S. Supreme Court reverses Groveland youth's conviction; NAACP vows fight for full freedom.
- Martinsville white man freed on charge of raping Negro mother of five.

NOTEWORTHY COLUMNS and features: Historian and educator Dr. Charles Wesley recalls in Afro educational conditions in South Carolina during period of Reconstruction, 1865-1877, when Negro ex-slaves and poor whites held power. Attention Gov. James Byrnes!

Railroad Bosses

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 15.—Directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, at a stockholders' meeting here last week, smacked their lips over the biggest profit in the hundred years since the road began operation.

The Korean war and war industry brought more traffic to L. and N. line. This, plus "operating economies" (usually spelled speedup) made the big annual take, John E. Tillford, president of the L. and N., told the directors.

Gross income of the road, which is controlled by giant Wall St. interests such as the J. P. Morgan Co., was \$219,969,677 last year, or 14.4 percent more than the year before.

Shoulberg Exhibits Oils, Serigraphs

An exhibition of Oils and Serigraphs by Harry Shoulberg has opened at the Teachers Center Gallery, 206 W. 15 St. It will run through May 1.

Sweden Fishes For Red Herring, Finds British Boat

(Reprinted from the late edition of The Worker)

STOCKHOLM, Sweden. — Embarrassed members of the Swedish defense staff admitted Friday night that the "Russian torpedo boat" they have been spying on for two days had turned out to be a British fishery ship.

It was a continuous comedy of errors ever since the boat anchored in Falluden Bay in Swedish territorial waters yesterday. High Swedish naval officers, navy surface ships and at least one plane were rushed to the spot to investigate its activities.

The defense staff press officer, in a communique which he said embarrassed him somewhat, reported today:

"The vessel, which has been sighted at anchor on April 12 and 13, has proved to be the British fishery instruction vessel S-208, a civilian ship having its base in North Germany."

The S-208 turned up again today off Gotland Island to shelter from rough weather. Still thinking that it was Russian, the Swedish Navy sent ships racing to look it over and one high source reported "we have the situation under control."

Earlier, Friday, the United Press had reported in warmongering terms from Stockholm:

"A Russian torpedo boat sailed into Swedish territorial waters off Gotland Island today for the second time in two days and Sweden dispatched a plane and navy ships to investigate its activities."

"A Swedish plane reached the spot at noon today and began circling the fast Russian craft, but a navy spokesman said it would take surface ships six to eight hours to steam to the spot."

The appearance of the P-T boat touched off speculation that its Soviet crew was photographing the Swedish coast. It was the same boat which yesterday anchored five hours in Faludden Bay and sent out a small boat from which Soviet sailors took soundings of the bay.

"Several top Swedish naval officers drove to Faludden Bay yesterday to observe the Russian activity, and Swedish naval craft stood by as the Soviet sailors took soundings."

"The P-T boat is armed with two torpedo tubes and three automatic anti-aircraft guns, one 40 millimeter and two 20 milli-

ANOTHER STOOLIE 'REVEALS' NELSON FOUGHT FRANCO

(Reprinted from the late edition of The Worker)

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH.—Another frameup witness at the Pittsburgh thought control trial cited Steve Nelson's fight against fascism in Spain as evidence of "sedition." The witness, Manning Johnson, said that Steve went to Spain to fight Franco by agreement with the national committee of the Communist Party.

Stoolpigeon Matt Cvetic had cited the same "evidence" against Steve several days before.

Johnson's long connection with the FBI was officially announced for the first time in this trial. The spy testified that he went on the

FBI's payroll as an informer in early 1941.

McTernan also repeatedly protested against the vagueness of Johnson's smear testimony. The stoolpigeon refused to give dates and seldom gave exact places for the alleged "seditious" actions that he was citing.

SHOPPERS' GUIDE

Electrolysis

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RADIO

MONDAY

- 9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessy
- WJZ—Breakfast Club
- WCBS—This is New York
- WNYC—Masterwork Hour
- 9:15-WOR—Alvin Edwards
- 9:30-WOR—Food: Alfred W. McCann
- WNBC—Andre Baruch Show
- 9:45-WCBS—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
- WQXR—Composers Varieties
- 10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
- WOR—Henry Gladstone
- WJZ—My True Story
- WCBS—Arthur Godfrey Time
- WQXR—Morning Melodies
- 10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
- 10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
- WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
- 10:45-WJZ—Modern Romances
- 11:00-WNBC—Break the Bank
- WJZ—Victor H. Lindahl
- WOR—News. Prescott Robinson
- WNYC—For the Ladies
- WQXR—News. Concert
- 11:15-WOR—Tello Test
- WNBC—Kitty Crawford
- 11:30-WOR—Queen for a Day
- WNBC—Jack Berch
- WJZ—Quick as a Flash Quiz
- WCBS—Grand Slam
- 11:45-WNBC—Dave Garraway
- WCBS—Rosemary

AFTERNOON

- 12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony
- WNBC—Sketch's Scrapbook
- WOR—Kate Smith
- WJZ—Johnny Olson Show
- WCBS—Wendy Warren
- WQXR—News. Luncheon Concert
- 12:15-WCBS—Aunt Jenny
- WOR—Kate Smith
- 12:30-WOR—News. Luncheon at Sardi's
- WNBC—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
- WCBS—Helen Trent
- WJZ—Herb Sheldon Show
- 12:45-WCBS—Our Gai Sunday
- 1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
- WCBS—Big Sister
- 1:15-WNBC—Pickens Party
- WCBS—Ma Perkins
- 1:30-WOR—Theatre of Stars
- WNBC—Answer Man
- WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
- 1:45-WCBS—The Guiding Light
- WNBC—The Woman in My House
- 2:00-WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
- WNBC—Double or Nothing
- WOR—News Reports
- WJZ—Ilka Chase
- WNYC—Chamber Music Time
- WQXR—News. Footlight Favorites
- 2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
- WOR—Rudy Vallee
- WJZ—John B. Kennedy
- WCBS—This Is Nora Drake
- 2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day—Sketch
- WJZ—Frances Scully
- 3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
- WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
- WOR—Buddy Rogers
- WCBS—Hill Top House
- WQXR—Symphonic Matinee
- 3:15-WCBS—Kings Row
- WNBC—Road of Life
- 3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
- WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
- WOR—Jean Sablon Show
- WCBS—House Party

- 3:45-WJZ—Happy Felton
- WNBC—Right to Happiness
- 4:00-WOR—Barbara Welles
- WNBC—Backstage Wife
- WCBS—Strike It Rich
- WJZ—Nancy Craig
- WQXR—Concert Stage
- 4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
- WOR—Dean Cameron
- 4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
- WCBS—Edna Goes a-Shopping
- 4:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Brown
- 5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
- WOR—Mark Trall
- WJZ—Big Jon and Sparkie
- 5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
- WQXR—Record Review
- 5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
- WOR—Clyde Beatty
- WQXR—Cocktail Time
- 5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell
- 5:55-WOR—Victor Borge

EVENING

- 6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
- WOR—News—Lyle Van
- WJZ—Allen Stuart Show
- WQXR—News
- WCBS—Allan Jackson: News
- 6:15-WOR—Bob Elson; Interviews
- WJZ—Dorian St. George
- WCBS—You and The World
- WNBC—Answer Man
- 6:30-WOR—News Reports
- WJZ—Norman Buckenshire Show
- WNBC—Sports. Bill Stern
- 6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
- WCBS—Lowell Thomas
- WOR—Stan Lomax
- 7:00-WNBC—The Symphonette
- WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
- WNYC—Masterwork Hour
- WQXR—Keyboard Artists
- 7:15-WOR—News
- WJZ—News
- WCBS—Jack Smith Show
- 7:30-WJZ—Lone Ranger
- WNBC—News of the World
- WQXR—Jacques Fray
- WCBS—Club 15
- 7:35-WNEU—Teddy Wilson Quintet
- 7:45-WNBC—One Man's Family
- WOR—Friendly Bandstand
- WCBS—Edward R. Murrow
- 8:00-WNBC—The Railroad Hour
- WOR—Mystery Is My Hobby
- WJZ—Inner Sanctum
- WCBS—Star Playhouse
- WQXR—News. Symphony Hall
- 8:30-WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
- WJZ—Henry Taylor; News
- WOR—Crime Fighters
- WNBC—Cecilia Slep
- 8:45-World Wide News
- 9:00-WNBC—Telephone Hour
- WJZ—Murder by Experts
- WCBS—Radio Theatre
- 9:30-WOR—A. L. Alexander
- WJZ—Johnny Desmond
- WNBC—Band of America
- WQXR—Music
- 10:00-WNBC—NBC Orchestra
- WJZ—Ralph Flanagan's Band
- WCBS—My Friend Irma
- WQXR—Night in Latin America
- WOR—Frank Edwards
- 10:15-WOR—Show Shop
- 10:30-WCBS—Bob Hawk
- WJZ—John B. Kennedy

SOVIET ACTOR DISCUSSES FREEDOM IN THE ARTS

On a recent visit to India, Nicolai Cherkasov, brilliant star of the Soviet films *Alexander Nevsky*, *Baltic Deputy* and *Ivan the Terrible* answered two questions put to him by a correspondent of the progressive newsweekly "Crossroads" published in Bombay:

Q. One of the charges usually levelled against the Soviet Union by its critics is that Soviet artists have no freedom and are bound down under a state of regimentation. Could you throw some light on this question?

A. The Soviet Government, instead of fettering, encourages the artistic initiative of the entire people. Such is the boundless initiative of the Soviet artists that what they feel sorry about is that individual life is too short to cover the limitless creative possibilities that exist in life.

There are so many projects and such a variety of ideas that the whole life of an individual can be devoted only to a part of all this. Under these circumstances every artist has a plan for himself, his own quota of contribution. I myself have my own five-year plan in the sphere of my own creation. This is my specific contribution to the cause of peace and mankind.

The Soviet artists are not chained down by Government censorship. On the contrary their works of creation are nurtured affectionately and helped by social criticism.

Q. How does this social criticism work in actual practice?

A. An artist in the Soviet Union is envied by the people. The Soviet artist so to say comes from amidst the people. That is the first point.

Secondly, annual conferences of spectators and readers are held. Here they come out with open and frank criticism on every work of art. This brings the artist closer to the people.

Thirdly, every artist is closely connected with the people through a vast network of correspondence. Everyday hundreds of letters from various parts of the Soviet Union, from various sections of the people, pour into the homes of the artists. In these letters the correspondents send their greetings, words of encouragement and also criticism. Such is the active interest of the Soviet people in art, that artists have to enter into discussions with people in buses and tram-cars, in the streets and park benches. I myself receive about hundred letters everyday from various districts and from various sections of the Soviet people.



NICOLAI CHERKASOV
In "Alexander Nevsky"

Henry Hazlitt's 'Great Idea'

"THE GREAT IDEA" by Henry Hazlitt. Appleton - Century-Crofts. 374 pp. \$3.50.

By Ben Levine

HENRY HAZLITT'S "Great Idea" is that capitalism is superior to Communism.

Hazlitt repeats all the stale slanders against a socialist society which did service 100 years ago, when there was no Soviet Union by which people could compare truth with falsehood. To do this, he places his action in the year 2100, when "Wonworld" (a slander of Wendel Wilkie's One World slogan) has triumphed. After that Hazlitt is free to tell all the lies he wants—the world is ruled by a bunch of bureaucrats, all incentive is gone, production has fallen to starvation levels, workers are housed in barracks, all the great literature of the past has been burned and forgotten, and the music of Mozart, Beethoven and Bach is kept hidden behind two locked doors of which nobody has both keys.

One member of the "Politburo" is made to exclaim:

"Look at a music scale! The very symbol of bourgeois inequality, with some notes higher than other notes."

THIS CHILDISH nonsense, of course, could be disproved by the facts about the Soviet Union, where production is rising, socialist incentive has been proven to be a stronger force than capitalist profit, workers' apartment houses are being built much more rapidly than in our own land of chronic housing shortage, and more great music, of the past and present, is being played in the Soviet Union than anywhere in the capitalist world. But since Hazlitt places his lies in the year 2100, anything goes.

On this question of incentive, Hazlitt deliberately mixes things up. The difference between socialist and communist stages is now

known even to bourgeois economists. In the socialist stage, production has not yet risen to the point where there is enough to satisfy all needs. In that stage, the incentive is still payment according to work (proved in practice), plus the knowledge that increased production benefits everyone.

In the Communist stage, production has risen to the point where it is possible to give to each according to his need, and in the process of increasing production a new human nature is fashioned which is responsive to new incentives.

BUT HAZLITT pictures communist society as a society of decreasing production and yet based on payments solely according to need, with a population of capitalist minded individuals. It is as if one were to argue that jungles are better than cities, because tigers would find cities uncomfortable. In fact this is the situation with the present book—it is written by a tiger for his fellow tigers.

The rest of the book tells how the son of the "Wonworld" dictator, Peter Uldanov, stages a one-man revolution (a strange story for a writer who professes faith in democracy) and hands back capitalism to a grateful people.

The description of the delights of capitalism is as fantastically false as the description of socialism.

First "free exchange" is permitted by Peter's decree. Money is created, first as cigarette coupons, then as cigarettes, then as gold. "Brokers" appear to make people happier, and earn commissions. Then ownership of production goods is permitted. Corporations arise, in which the workers share equally. Stocks are bought and sold. Collective farms are broken up into happy little homesteads. Adam Smith's "invisible hand" guides everything.

Little by little the people are handed back their old delights of

Inspiring Meeting in Paris Demands Release of Willie McGee, Trenton 6

Special to the Daily Worker

PARIS

A few days ago, while the subway strike was on, 1,500 people traveled on foot, by car, taxi, specially set-up trucks, to La Salle des Mutualities to protest the legal lynching of the Martinsville Seven at the same time as seven Nazis were released from prison, and to demand the release of the Trenton Six and Willie McGee.

It was a grand experience for an American to hear these sincere, honest, forceful people cry out against the shameful injustice of these acts.

Keite Fadeba, the great African dancer, just returned from the Eastern Democracies, told of the feelings of joy he had in "the countries where the sun rises."

Dreyfus-Schmidt, progressive deputy emphasized that civilization is in danger of being erased if we do not first erase racism.

The entire audience got on its feet to applaud Roger Garaudy, Communist Deputy, who, in a strong speech, pointed out how capitalism carries within itself the rotten seed of discrimination.

In Yiddish, Moshe Schulstein, the Jewish poet said that "we are much closer to the German stu-



WILLIE MCGEE

dents who were recently beaten by the Berlin police for protesting the showing of the anti-Semitic film Jew Sues than we are to the Tel-Aviv police who beat their brother Jews for demonstrating against the rearmament of Germany.

Mme. Francoise Leclerc, national secretary of the Union of French Women, in a voice which showed her great emotion, reminded the audience of the atrocities committed here in Paris by the Nazis.

A young pastor, named Ragnon, got a rising ovation after a stirring speech, he said notably, "under the Christian faith is the very negation of racism. Racism and anti-Semitism make liars of the Christians who tolerate them."

THE FINAL speaker of the evening was the great leader of the African Liberation movement, Gabriel d'Arboussier. In a great speech, he said notably, "under pretext of bringing civilization to Africa, the white imperialists reduced a people to slavery. But Africa has received only lessons of barbarism from those who pretend they are there to civilize. The true barbarians are the Nazis of Landsberg, just liberated, the authors of the Martinsville crime, of the McGee trial and the trial of the Trenton Six, those who thus prepare war. They'd better not count on Negroes to defend a "civilization" which massacred ten percent of the population of Madagascar, which is causing millions of deaths in Korea!"

The organization which sponsored this inspiring evening is the Movement Against Racism, Anti-Semitism and For Peace (MRAP). — J. FARNHAM.

NEW ITALIAN FILM 'ANGELO' IS ANTI-NEGRO

By Harold Cruse

THE ONE refreshing aspect of the Italian film *Angelo* at the Translux is the child actor Angelo, himself. In the film he portrays what he is in life the offspring of an Italian mother and an American Negro soldier.

But the story surrounding the child figure is a morass of sentimentality, racism and cowardly pandering to American white chauvinism. The Scalera Film Studios, whoever they are, had their eyes on the American market and nothing else. They bent so far backwards catering to American attitudes that it is a wonder they were able to straighten up long enough to get their cameras in focus.

When Matteo Belifore (Renato Baldini) returns from a prison sentence he discovers that the child his wife gave birth to in his absence was not only not his child but it was a Negro child. To that point the film was fairly good.

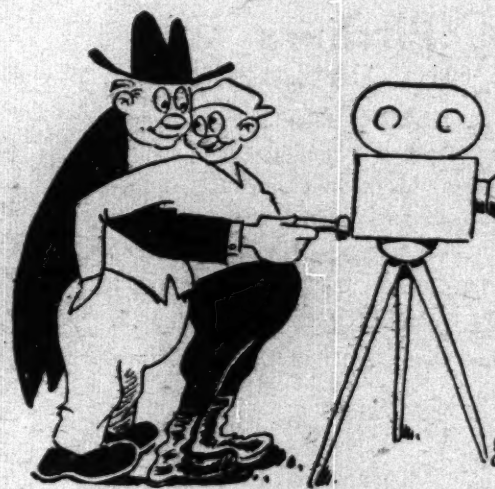
THE CHURCH authorities had taken charge of the child awaiting its "legal" father which, according to law was the Italian husband not the Negro soldier. Matteo met the situation with a revulsion that bordered on violence. He comes to love the child after going through stages of brooding and vengeful spite.

The mother, Catari (Ione Fierro) plays an unnaturally negative role. She has little to say about the matter beyond implying that it was all caused by the war. Whether or not she loved the child is never made clear.

The brother of the child's father turns up somehow from the U. S. to visit Angelo. He had been requested to do so by the Negro

USA of 1951. Of course there are no monopoly capitalists, no financiers, no 23 billion dollar gambling business, no crises, no wars induced by rival cartels.

One hitch develops when free elections are permitted by the magnanimous Peter. A demagogue is elected on a "third force" program. This demagogue is Chinese, and is elected by the Chinese vote, because, says Hazlitt, "the Orientals kept overpopulating." With all of Hazlitt's attempt to paint a pretty picture of capitalism in the year 2100 he hasn't been able, even in his imagination, to eliminate white chauvinism.



father before he was killed. Here this slovenly contrived story hits bottom in an orgy of distortion of everything the Negro soldier inspired in the thinking of Italians.

THIS IS NOT to say that there were no prejudiced Italians for it is a known fact that in Rome and further north, anti-American prejudice was quite evident. But this film has made a joke and a travesty of prejudice no less, which in Italy grew out of a serious situation—a nightmare of hunger, disease, death, destruction which followed the wake of battles. Within this context the Negro GI was no joke to anybody in Italy.

But *Angelo* is presented here as a curiosity, a butt of laughter a little clown. This film company has picked and cynically injected every chauvinist concept imaginable into this story. This film not only slanders Negroes but slanders Italians. The depraved content of its racial philosophy was clearly shown when *Angelo*, a child is able to recognize through "instinct" alone that there is an affinity between himself and his newly arrived uncle who entertained Angelo by singing "Deep River." There was an attempt to cover all his vicious nonsense with preachments about "tolerance."

Six years after the war is over the Scalera Film Company has taken an honest and valid theme and has cynically twisted it into something fit only for the gristmill of racists. It comes of these shores like some debris of the war that has floated around the world and has at last come to rest right back where it started.

Yuli Blumberg Show at A.C.A.

Yuli Blumberg appears in her tenth one-man show in America at the A.C.A. Gallery (63 E. 57th St.). A brief catalogue note reminds us that she studied in Moscow and Berlin, and in the latter city, during the period from 1919 to 1924, exhibited with the pioneers of Expressionism—Kokoschka, Nolde, Lembruck and Franz Marc.

This current exhibition of her recent paintings reveals that the artist seeks to interpret, as do all Expressionists, her private and subjective reactions to the world rather than to its objective significance. However sensitive her approach to people and nature, Yuli Blumberg has created an art which is almost entirely personal and introverted, and therefore with little significance except for the esthete who can find an echo of his own ego in it.

In her emphasis upon personal emotions, she becomes vague and mood, and even cruel. Her awareness of a world in crisis is expressed in terms of decay and violence, in anguish and pessimism, without direction or hope.

Her portraits, for instance, show a company of pitiable people. The very quietness of attitudes betrays a tragic resignation to a society which has reduced them to frustration and inaction. The figure-groups like *Figure on a Beach* or *Four Standing Figures* (the titles themselves are indications of purposelessness) are merely exercises in form and color, and exercises which, in spite of their subtlety, express an over-all sense of defeat. Her color, indicatively enough, has become grayer, more neutral, even deathlike. In *Yutob's Privilege* human beings are shown as unidentifiable creatures. This is plainly not an art which can or will not develop in people a sense of their own worth, dignity or capacity.

It is unfortunate that an artist of Yuli Blumberg's talent, who feels so acutely the tragedy of contemporary bourgeois life, has allowed its pessimism to color her own vision. After all there is something in this world and its people more positive than a lament, the refuge of the tired liberal. After all, there are still people fighting for peace, progress and security with optimism and courage.

—CHARLES CORWIN.



Yanks Open With 3 Rookies

Morgan Faces Nats Today as Lid Pops—McDougald, Mantle Start

The champion New York Yankees open the season down at Washington, D. C., today—a day's jump on most of the teams—and the big news from Casey Stengel is that the

champs will open fire for their third straight American League flag with three rookies. Tom Morgan will take the mound, the sensational young Mickey Mantle will be in right field, and Gil McDougald will probably open at third.

It was a brash and almost unprecedented gesture for a championship team to make, but Casey Stengel, the grizzled manager, insisted there was sound logic behind his plan. Morgan, a poised young right hander, was brilliant throughout the exhibition season, running up at one stretch a string of 25 consecutive innings when no earned runs were scored off him.

Mantle, the most publicized rookie to hit the major leagues since his illustrious teammate, Joe DiMaggio, broke in, became available when his draft board in Miami, Okla., reclassified him 4-F because of an osteomyelitis condition in his left leg. He hit eight homers and batted close to .400 for most of the exhibition campaign. In final tuneup against the Brooklyn Dodgers he banged out four straight hits, including a home run.

Mantle will take over in right field and Hank Bauer will switch to left. Stengel said there was a possibility he would switch to the veteran Billy Johnson instead of McDougald at third, but the sure-fingered kid who was the most valuable player in the Texas League at Beaumont last year definitely has won a job with the club. All three are baby-faced youngsters. Mantle is 19 and Morgan and McDougald are 20.

Morgan won over the starting job from the veteran Vic Raschi, who has not been impressive in recent outings. For the Senators, lefty Bob Kuzava, who generally gives the Yankees trouble, will be the starter.

In the National League, the Cincinnati Reds will also jump the gun on the rest of the teams with a Monday opener against the Pittsburgh Pirates. Luke Sewell's Redlegs were one of the hottest teams in training during the final weeks and with their acknowledged top flight pitching could be one of the surprise clubs in the majors.

Sewell, who has at least five good hurlers, will lead with his ace, the redoubtable thin man, Ewell Blackwell, who won 17 games last season after a slow start. Opposing him will be the Pirates' best lefty, Cliff Chambers, who racked up 12 wins with the sad sack last place outfit in 1950.

Sellout crowds were assured both in Washington and Cincinnati despite the prospect of cloudy and chilly weather and a possibility of showers. There will be upwards of 32,000 fans on hand at Griffith Stadium and in Cincinnati, where the opener always is a big occasion, there is expected to be around 33,000 in the park.

The rest of the teams spring into action Tuesday.

The big show in the National League will be in Brooklyn where the co-favorites to win the flag the defending champion phillies and the Dodgers lock horns. The setting will be the same as it was on the final day of the 1950 season when the Phillies won a 4 to 1, 10-inning decision to clinch the flag. Elsewhere in the National, the Giants will play in Boston, opening the season which their supporters think will bring them their first pennant since 1937. The Chicago Cubs will open at home against the Reds and the Pittsburgh Pirates will entertain the St. Louis Cardinals.

At Yankee Stadium, the home fans will get to see the rookie phenoms in action against the Red Sox, who have been made a heavy choice to win the American League

flag. In other American League openers the Senators will play the Athletics in Philadelphia in the first night game opener in league history, the Cleveland Indians will play in Detroit against the Tigers, and the Chicago White Sox will take on the Browns in St. Louis.

Giants Blast Feller, 9-1

The rip-roaring Giants, apparently headed for a fast start, trounced the Cleveland Indians again yesterday at the Polo Grounds in the final exhibition game, 9-1. Bob Feller was treated roughly by the slugging Giants. In the first, with two on, Hank Thompson blasted a home run into the lower right field stands. Bobby Thomson also connected for the circuit.

Sheldon Jones and Jack Kramer looked particularly good among the Giant pitchers who got brief workouts.

Probable Opening Day Pitchers

MONDAY, APRIL 16

American League
New York (Morgan) at Washington (Kuzava 9-10), 32,000, partly cloudy and cool, 3 p.m.

National League
Pittsburgh (Chambers 12-15) at Cincinnati (Blackwell 17-15), 33,000, considerable cloudiness, 2:30 p.m.

TUESDAY, APRIL 17

American League
Boston (Parnell 18-10) at New York (Raschi 21-8), 45,000, mostly fair and cooler, 2:30 p.m.

Washington (Marrero 6-10) at Philadelphia (Shantz 8-14), 10,000, cloudy and cool, 8:00 p.m. (first night opener in league history.)

Cleveland (Lemon 23-11) at Detroit (Newhouser 15-13), 45,000, cold and rainy, 3 p.m.

Chicago (Holcombe 3-1) at St. Louis (Carver 13-18), 15,000, cloudy and mild, 3:39 p.m.

National League
Philadelphia (Roberts 20-11) at Brooklyn (19-11), 28,000, mostly fair and cool, 1:30 p.m.
St. Louis (Staley 13-13) at Pittsburgh (Dickson 10-15), 35,000, fair and mild, 3:00 p.m.

Cincinnati (Raffensberger 14-19) at Chicago (Hiller 12-15), partly cloudy and warmer, 2:30 p.m.

New York (Jansen 19-13) at Boston (Bickford 19-14), 15,000, mild, possible showers, 2 p.m.

DuBois

(Continued from Page 2)

and curtail free circulation of ideas among the peoples of the world is monstrous and aimed at making all advocacy of peace and all social reform impossible.

"More than that, the accused deny that at any time or in any way the relation of agent and principal existed between the Peace Information Center and any foreign person, organization or state. The Center sought and received information on peace from all sources.

"If efforts like this for peace or any sort of social uplift can be suppressed by intimidation or punishment by the Government then our Bill of Rights is indeed a dead letter."

Mantle Slugs, But Dodgers Edge Yanks

The Dodgers rallied for four runs in the last half of the eighth inning yesterday to beat the Yankees, 7 to 6, before a crowd of 12,789 at Ebbets Field. Victory in the "rubber game" gave the Dodgers the nod in the annual spring series games to one.

Rookie Max Peterson was the mound victim of the Dodger uprising after young outfielders Mickey Mantle and Jackie Jensen had slugged the Yanks into a 6 to 3 lead. Between them, they drove in all the Yankee runs. Jensen had a triple and a homer, while Mantle had a homer and three singles.

Lefty Joe Hatten started for the Dodgers and surrendered and allowed three runs in the second inning. Rookie Earl Mossor blanked the champions for three frames, while Chris Van Cuyk, Jim Romano, and Clem Labine finished the game. Tommy Byrne, who started for the Yanks, walked 11 batters, but gave up only three runs.

N. Y. (A) 030 000 210-6 15 0
B'klyn (N) 110 001 04x-7 8 1

EXHIBITION SCORES

Phila. (A) 010 000 011-3 7 2
Phila. (N) 201 050 00X-8 9 1

Scheib, Martin (6) Coleman (8) and Tipton; Heintzelman and Seminick. Home Run—Seminick.

Boston (N) 000 020 100-3 10 1
Boston (A) 011 310 00X-6 14 0

Surkont, Nichols (6) and Cooper, St. Claire (6); McDermott, Kinder (6) and Guerra. Home Runs—Boudreau, Jethroe, Stephens.

Chicago (A) 000 002 000-2 5 2
Chicago (N) 300 001 00x-4 10 0

Holcombe, Brown (5) and Masi; Schultz, Lown (6), McLish (7) and Walker.

Home run—Zernial.

Wash'n (A) 100 310 000-5 7 0
Pittsb'gh (N) 000 000 011-2 7 0

Consuegra, Sima (4), Moreno (7) and Grasso; Pettit, Koski (6), Queen (9) and McCullough, Fitzgerald (6).

Clevel'd (A) 000 001 000-1 9 2
N. Y. (N) 300 240 00x-9 12 1

Feller, Vandermeer (6) and Hegan; Jones, Kramer (3), Hearn (5), Kennedy (7), Koslo (9) and Westrum.

Home runs—Thompson, Thomson.

Bosox Sweep Braves, Bring on the Yanks!

BOSTON, April 15—(UP)—The Boston Red Sox gained a clean sweep of their annual three-game spring series with the Braves by posting a 6 to 3 victory today. Lou Boudereau and Vern Stephens homered to pace the Sox 14-hit attack on Max Surkont and Chet Nichols.

Maurice McDermott pitched the first five innings for the Sox, allowing five hits and striking out six men. Ellis Kinder gave up five hits in the last four innings.

Sam Jethroe, Braves' outfielder, got four hits in five trips, including a two-run Homer off McDermott in the fifth.

New York, Monday, April 16, 1951

on the scoreboard by lester rodney

Around the Batting Cage

SEASON'S ON! Caught part of that wind blown Friday affair at the Stadium. Shouldn't they really start the season around the first of May—all right, let's make that the second—and end it in mid-September.

The familiar faces look about the same . . . for the newcomers, a writer who hasn't been down south has to guess. "You must be Bridges, eh?"

Everett (Rocky) Bridges, who will start the season at third, is 25, stands five eight, lives in Long Beach, California, and never played the hot corner before.

"As long as I play, what's the difference," he said chatting outside the batting cage Friday, "Boy this stadium is big. . . . The throw is a different angle, but what the heck, its a baseball, you're still on the baseball field, you still pick it up and throw it."

Bridges hit .280 and drove in 83 runs as Montreal's shortstop last year. If he can hold anything like that batting pace, the job is his. Despite an occasional long belt, classy fielding Bill Cox doesn't hit much more than .250 at best, and Bob Morgan just hasn't shown it.

Both Charley Dressen and coach Jack Pitler sounded high on Bridges. "He makes you like him," said Dressen.

In the field he looks much more supple and adaptable than the rather stiff backed Morgan. At bat, it's too early to say. One thing sticks right out. A steady volume of the old pepper talk comes from third when Mr. Bridges is there, quite a contrast to the quiet Cox and Morgan.

The other rookie regular, Don Thompson in left field, looks fast and fluid in the field, but doesn't seem to have confidence at bat. The dope is that he'll loosen up if given a chance, hit .311 and rbi'd 87 for Montreal, but the trouble always is how long can you go with someone of whom you're not sure. . . .

Why not Hermanski, a proven .300 belter from the start? Gene is not a very good fielder. Some people think he is because he comes up with spectacular looking plays. Actually he gets a late start on the ball. His throwing is strong but erratic. His base running is not too astute.

"How do I look?" asked Roy Campanella smiling. "You better say I look thin. I've dieted off 19 pounds." Baseball's premier catcher does indeed look svelte and says "Watch me steal a few bases this year!" As for how the club shapes up, "I like this best of all the teams since I've been up, it's the most set and ready." How about the new pitchers? "Let's wait and see. You know, what they do down south in spring training has to be proven in big league play." . . . Newk? He'll be all right. Coming along toward the opener loose and easy. He doesn't usually get a good start and this is the best he's been at this stage.

Clyde King, bespectacled relief pitcher back after two years at Montreal, promptly says "no" to the question, "What accounted for your improvement? Learn more about pitching in Montreal?"

"I think I had learned what there was to know pretty much," he said. "The thing that made the difference was a lot of pitching up there . . . like anything else, you improve by doing it. . . . I'm only 25, some people think I'm a real old timer because I was up, went down, and am coming up again."

Dressen, pawing the ground outside the third base box, answered a few questions readily—"I think we'll be ready, the pitching is better than most suppose. Bankhead is going to help a lot. Branca was looking real sharp until he got sick. I like this club. I remembered Campy from the colored leagues and liked him then but he sure opens my eyes now. Great. He has everything. Baseball brains. Tops. Snider and Hodges are really coming into their own. They tell me Robinson is making plays over second he didn't make last year. Yes, I like the club, I think we can win it. . . ."

Trying to get a word of restraint on Mickey Mantle out of any of the Yankee writers was futile. "Wait'll you see him, he's got it." How about the way Sain and Spahn cooled him off? "He's got it, he's got it. . . ."

Heard in the dugout: "Hey, I hear the Browns signed up MacArthur."

Indians Sold on Giants

AND JUST CAME back from the Polo Grounds (this is Sunday) where we chatted around with the Giants and Indians and caught a few innings of the final don't-count game.

More tomorrow, including a chat with new Cleveland manager Al Lopez, who is nobody more or less than old Dodger catcher Al Lopez plus some years and managerial experience.

Just for now, one word from Larry Doby to sum up how many of the Clevelanders feel about the Giants:

"That's a mighty good team . . . we're liable to be right back here for the World Series the way they look. . . ."

And come to think of it, that also expresses an opinion of the Indians' chances, doesn't it? "With Luke in there we're going to be hard to beat," said the great young centerfielder. "He was hitting over .400, really ready to start at a fast pace, when he hurt his leg. We haven't had our full strength together at one time yet . . . but we will. . . ."